ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Saturday, September 20, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' anniversary insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memorians" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements can be received at the Offices of "The Times" Newspaper, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Tous, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this paper.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for any lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BAINES.—On Sept. 16, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. CYRIL BAINES, of Federated Malay States—a son. (By cable.)

BOLTON KING.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Windyhaugh, West Wycombe, Bucks, to IDENA (*née* Papillon), wife of OLIVER BOLTON KING—a daughter.

BRISCOE.—On Sept. 15, 1930, to DORIS, wife of DALY BRISCOE, of Downderry, Cornwall—a daughter.

CALEY.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at St. Ann's Vicarage, Nottingham, to FREDA, the wife of the REV. W. L. B. CALEY, M.A.—the gift of a son.

DE COURCY.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at a nursing home, Southsea, to GLORY (*née* Evans), wife of LIEUT. M. J. E. DE COURCY, R.N.—a son (MICHAEL).

DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Uddens House, Wimborne, to the wife of LT.-COL. E. J. 1st PENTHENY-O'KELLY, late Royal Welch Fusiliers—a daughter.

DE SALES LA TERRIÈRE.—On Sept. 15, 1930, at Rangoon, to NATALIE, wife of JAMES F. DE SALES LA TERRIÈRE, The Cameron Highlanders—a son.

EVELEGH.—On Sept. 15, 1930, at Simla, India, to DOROTHY, wife of MAJOR E. N. EVELEGH, Royal Engineers—a son.

FLEMING.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Aldwick Grange, Bognor Regis, Sussex, to VERA, wife of LINDSAY FLEMING—a son.

GRASSBY.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at a nursing home, Barnham-on-Sea, Somerset, to JOAN ENID (*née* Marshall), wife of CYRIL GEORGE GRASSBY, Indian Police—a son.

GREENWOOD.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Swarcliffe, Restwith, Harrogate, to MAY, wife of LT.-COL. V. J. GREENWOOD, 10th Hussars—a son.

HAMILTON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 31, Brunswick-road, Hove, to DOROTHY (*née* Nelson), wife of ERIC HAMILTON, of Rangoon—a son.

HANNEN.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 24, Chesham-place, S.W.1, to JOYCE (*née* Clode), wife of GORDON HANNEN—a daughter.

HICKLIN.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 7, Carlton-road, Ilkley-hill, to MARY (*née* Drew), wife of K. P. HICKLIN—a son.

LIGHTBAND.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 212A, Shaftesbury-avenue, London, to DOROTHY, wife of STUART LIGHTBAND, Lagos—a daughter.

McFARLAND.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at 45, Rodney-street, Liverpool, to ETHEL, wife of BRYAN MCFARLAND—a son.

RAND.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at Little Barn, Rottingdean, to ELIZABETH (*née* Canton), wife of T. A. RAND—a daughter.

RIMINGTON-WILSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at 89, Chester-square, S.W., to FELICITY, wife of CAPTAIN M. E. RIMINGTON-WILSON—a daughter.

ROWE.—On Sept. 14, 1930, at a nursing home, Upper Norwood, to MARJORY (*née* Howard), wife of BASIL ROWE—a daughter.

SEED.—On Sept. 16, 1930, to RUTH, wife of CAPTAIN R. R. SEED, the Dogra Regiment, Little Bannerleigh, Leigh-on-Sea—a daughter.

TROUGHTON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 19, Bentinck-street, W.1, to VIVIAN and SCYLLA TROUGHTON, of North Dean House, Hughenden, Bucks—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

CARR-ELLISON : CRASTER.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at Embleton Church, Northumberland, by Rev. F. W. Osborn, uncle of the bride, CUTHBERT F. C. CARR-ELLISON, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, son of the late J. R. Carr-Ellison, of Hedgeley Hall, and of Mrs. Carr-Ellison, of Doxford, Chathill, to HILDA MARY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CRASTER, Craster Tower, Northumberland.

FINN : EVANS.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at the Cathedral, Cape Town, HENRY REGINALD FINN, of Roan Antelope, Northern Rhodesia, to MARGARET, second eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. OSWALD EVANS, Croydon, Surrey. (By cable.)

FRANCIS : JOLLANDS.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Chiddingfold, by the Rev. E. P. Pelton, Lt. RONALD HARVEY FRANCIS, M.B.E., R.A.S.C., third son of Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Francis, of Acton Lodge, Woodthorpe, Nottingham, to MARY AYLMER, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CECIL JOLLANDS, of "The Thorpe," Chiddingfold.

GORMLEY : SHERBORNE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Dar-es-Salaam, CHARLES H. GORMLEY, A.D.O. (Tanganyika Administrative Service), son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Gormley and stepson of Mrs. M. Gormley, of Walmer, Kent, to EILEEN PATRICIA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN SHERBORNE, of Beddish Manor, Kidmore, Oxon.

GOTT : DELAMAIN.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at St. Saviour's Church, Brockenhurst, CHARLES, younger son of MRS. GOTT, Linden House, Lymington, and the late Colonel Gott, Devon, to DENISE, younger daughter of GENERAL SIR WALTER and LADY DELAMAIN, Orchard House, Brockenhurst.

HITCHINGS : JAMES.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at St. Thomas's Church, Wallon, Stafford, by the Vicar, the Rev. Arnold Hitchings, brother of the bride, the groom, RICHARD VALENTINE HITCHINGS, youngest son of the late Mr. Mary Hitchings, of Shalford, Surrey, to FRANCES CORBACK JAMES, widow of John James, J.P., of Rehiton, Cornwall, and daughter of the late Rev. J. Richards, of Portishead.

HOPE : HARNETT.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Cape Town, HENRY FRANCIS, third son of CHARLES D. HOPE and Mrs. Hope, of Potchefstroom, Transvaal, to AILEEN ELINOR, younger daughter of the late W. F. HARNETT, C.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., and Mrs. Harnett.

KEMM : MONCKTON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at St. Martin's Church, Epsom, by the Rev. R. A. Waddilove, Vicar of St. Mary's, Bolton-gardens, assisted by the Rev. C. R. Pattinson Muir, Vicar of the Parish, ARCHIBALD MCCAY KEMM, of Bestrop, Finchampstead, to KATHLEEN MARY MONCKTON, youngest daughter of the late Arthur Monckton and Mrs. Walter J. Payne, J.P., of The Cedars, Epsom. (Indian papers, please copy.)

KENDALL : FIDDIAN-GREEN.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at the Parish Church, Cheltenham, by the Warden of St. Edward's School, Oxford, and the Rev. S. D. Golden, M.A., Vicar of Manor, Sutton Coldfield, assisted by the Rev. Reginald Fiddian-Green, M.A., of Tuckwell, eldest surviving son of the late G. F. and MRS. KENDALL, of Stratford-on-Avon, to EVELYN HOPE, daughter of the late LT.-COL. FIDDIAN-GREEN, T.D., D.L., and of Mrs. Fiddian-Green, of Sutton Coldfield.

MITCHELL : COUCH.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at St. Luke's Chapel, Evanston, Illinois, ALFRED NORVAL, son of the late WILLIAM ROGER MITCHELL, of Taltal, Chile, and Dundee, Scotland, and of Mrs. Mitchell, 14A, West Kensington-mansions, W.14, to MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. IRA J. COUCH, Golf, Illinois.

MOORE : BARTLETT.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Christ Church, Reading, BRIAN RUSSELL MOORE, L.D.S., of Greystones, Reading, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Moore, of Reading, to FELICITY IRENE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bartlett, of Reading and High Wycombe.

ROBERTSON : NEARY.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at St. James's, Piccadilly, JAMES BOYD ROBERTSON, grandson of the late James Boyd, of Orchard, Wexford, Ayrshire, to NORAH FULLER, second daughter of the late MAJOR STEPHEN NEARY, Essex Regt., and of Mrs. Neary, Barnham, Sussex.

SCOTT-NICHOLSON : CARR.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at St. Cuthbert's Church, Carlisle, CHRISTOPHER SCOTT-NICHOLSON, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott-Nicholson, Barn Close, Carlisle, to MIRIAN STAFFORD, third daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. BERTRAM CARR, of Burgh, Carlisle.

SUTRO : STODART.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at St. Baldred's, North Berwick, by the Rev. S. J. Marriott, assisted by the Very Rev. W. Perry, Dean of Edinburgh, CHARLES FREDERICK, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. LEOPOLD SUTRO, of 3, Hall-road, N.W., to EVELYN MARGARET, elder daughter of COLONEL and MRS. STODART, of Kingsbourne, near North Berwick.

TURNER : LYNES.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at St. Garmon's Church, Castle Caereinion, Montgomeryshire, JOHN JAMES TURNER, elder son of the late Mr. Noel Turner and of Mrs. Noel Turner, Sylfaen, Welshpool, to BARBARA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HUMPHREY LYNES, Cytfrondd Hall, Welshpool.

WARREN : BLEW.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Hove, TRAVIS WARREN, late of Lewes House, Sussex, to DOROTHY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ANDERSON WEBB BLEW, of New Church-road, Hove.

WOOD : DRURY.—On Sept. 15, 1930, at All Saints', Eastbourne-gardens, REGINALD TOWNSEND, only son of Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY PRESCOTT WOOD, of Knightsbridge (grandson of the late William Townsend, Surgeon), to ANNE ELEION, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DRURY, of Hurlingham.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

COWELL : ALCOCK.—On Sept. 21, 1880, at St. John the Evangelist's, Brixton, by the Rev. Rashleigh Cooke, E. HUDSON COWELL to EMILIE MARGARET ALCOCK, present address: 4, Knockholt, Woking.

GALE : JAGO.—On St. Matthew's Day, Sept. 21, 1880, at Plymstock, St. Maurice, Devon, by the Rev. Tubal Hole, M.A., the Rev. COURTENAY GALE, B.A., only son of Dr. James Gale, to MARY SIMSON JAGO, daughter of Edwin Jago, Paymaster-in-Chief, R.N.

DEATHS

ALLEN.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 37, Grosvenor-place, MAJOR THE RT. HON. C. P. ALLEN, in his 69th year. Funeral service St. Luke's, Nutford-place, W.1, at 2 P.M., Monday, Sept. 22. Interment at the Brompton Cemetery afterwards.

ANDERSON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, WILFRED JOHN ANDERSON, of "Jesmond," Collingion-avenue, Bexhill, fourth son of the late Sir William Anderson, K.C.B., F.R.S., aged 55.

BALSTON.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Lulworth, Maidstone, DELLA JOAN, infant daughter of MAURICE and JOAN BALSTON, aged 10 days.

DALRYMPLE.—On Sept. 19, 1930, Brook Stableland, wife of PERCIVAL DALRYMPLE, of Chingford. Cremation Golders Green.

DEATHS (continued)

DIXON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, suddenly, HAROLD BAILY DIXON, C.B.E., F.R.S., of Carill Drive, Fallowfield, late Professor of Chemistry, Manchester University, aged 74. No flowers.

EWART.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Craigcleuch, Langholm, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR J. SPENCER EWART, K.C.B., dearly loved husband of Robin Ewart, aged 69. Funeral private.

FOWLER BURTON.—On Sept. 19, 1930, after a few days' illness, of pneumonia, MAJOR SIR GERALD FOWLER BURTON, late 2nd Bait., The Suffolk Regt., son of the late General Sir Fowler Burton, of Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, and of Cherry Burton, Beverley, Yorks.

GRINLING.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, U.S.A., FREDERIKA, wife of JAMES B. GRINLING, and daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grinling, of Wood Hall, Ifield. (By cable.)

HAWLEY.—On Sept. 18, 1930, in London, FREDERICK THOMAS HAWLEY, of 28, Eastside-road, Golders Green. Service at St. James's Church, Clapton, at 1 p.m., Monday, Sept. 22, followed by interment at Abney Park Cemetery.

IRBY.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Boyland Hall, Long Stratton, Norfolk, COLONEL FREDERICK ARTHUR IRBY, late The Rifle Brigade. Funeral, Morningthorpe, Norfolk, Monday, Sept. 22, 2 o'clock.

JUTSON.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Glanpaith, Reigate, the REV. CHARLES BENTLEY JUTSON, dearly loved husband of Gertrude Ellen Jutson (*née* Richardson). Funeral at Reigate Congregational Church, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2.30 p.m.

KINGSFORD.—On Sept. 18, 1930, MAY KINGSFORD, daughter of Dr. Edward Kingsford, of Sunbury. Funeral Goldens Green, on Monday, Sept. 22, 2.30.

LEAR.—On Sept. 18, 1930, suddenly, HERBERT NELSON LEAR, of Stonecroft, Stone, Aylesbury. Funeral at Bayford Church, Herts, 12 noon, Monday, Sept. 22. No bought flowers.

LUARD.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at The Cottage, Hambleden, Henley-on-Thames, LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD CHAMBERLIN LUARD, late Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dearly loved husband of Blanche Luard, aged 66 years. Funeral at Hambleden on Monday, 2.30.

MAGINNIS.—On Sept. 17, 1930, ANNIE MABEL, widow of JOHN FRANK MAGINNIS, late of Trevor, Llangollen.

MAINPRICE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Madras, India, of pleomaine poisoning, OLIVE, wife of CHRISTOPHER MAINPRICE, youngest daughter of Mrs. Holme, Prestbury, Cheltenham, aged 39.

MARTIN.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at 130, Pinhoeroad, ANNIE DERSLEY MARTIN (late of Ide), daughter of the late Major Thomas Dersley Martin, 28th Native Infantry, Hon. E.I.C. Burial at Ide to-day (Saturday), at 2.30.

PITTENDRIGH.—On Sept. 17, 1930, suddenly, at a nursing home, Aberdeen, the REV. PROFESSOR GEORGE PITTENDRIGH, D.D., 29, King's-gate, Aberdeen, late of Madras Christian College, India.

RADFORD.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Stanwell, Westward Ho! North Devon, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL REGINALD HENRY RADFORD, late 3rd Leicestershire Regt., aged 53. Funeral at Northam Parish Church on Monday, Sept. 22, at 2.30 p.m.

SEFI.—On Sept. 19, 1930, at Riverside, Hampton Wick, ALEX SEFER, father of ALEXANDER, JOSEPH and CEDRIC R. R. SEFI, aged 76. Funeral, Golders Green Crematorium, Monday, Sept. 22, 1.30.

SESSIONS.—On Sept. 19, 1930, suddenly, after operation, JOHN GRIFFITHS SESSIONS, the loved husband of Harriet Sessions, of Denclith House, Ashford, Middlesex, and of Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Funeral arrangements in Monday's paper.

SEWELL.—On Sept. 17, 1930, suddenly, at Gibraltar, RICHARD SEWELL. Buried at sea.

TEMPLE.—On Sept. 17, 1930, at Wood Green, Hampshire, GRENVILLE EDWIN TEMPLE, Captain, late Sherwood Foresters, aged 70.

THURBURN.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at 6, Grimston-gardens, Folkestone, COLONEL JAMES WHITE THURBURN, C.S.I., late R.E. and Chief Engineer, Punjab, eldest son of the late Captain J. P. Thurburn, R.N., and beloved husband of Kathleen Thurburn.

TROUP.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at Bath, ALEXANDER JAMES TROUP, late of Hatton-garden, London, in his 85th year.

IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ASPDEN.—In loving memory of LIEUT. FRANK HARTLEY ASPDEN (Sept. 20, 1918) and 2ND LIEUT. ERNEST HAROLD ASPDEN (April 9, 1917), who strived and died that we might live.—FATHER, MOTHER, and SISTERS.

CLIFFORD.—In ever-loving memory of HERBERT JAMES CLIFFORD, Captain, 11th Batt., King's Royal Rifle Corps, killed at Langemarck, Sept. 20, 1917.

"Into Thy Hands, O Lord."

FREEMAN.—In fond memory of our only son, JOHN BENTLEY FREEMAN, Sec. Lieut., 11th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, killed in action at the Battle of the Menin Road on Sept. 20, 1917, aged 20.

FURZE.—In loving memory of my dear husband, CAPT. FRED. FURZE, L.R.B., killed in action at the Battle of Menin Road, on Sept. 20, 1917.

FURZE.—In ever-fond memory of our two dear only sons, CAPTAIN FREDERIC FURZE, L.R.B., who fell in action at the Battle of Menin Road on Sept. 20,-1917; and of CAPTAIN CLAUDE FURZE, L.R.B., killed in France on April 9, 1918; buried in Furnevilla Cemetery.

HARRISON.—To the dear memory of CYRIL CATALET HARRISON, Lieut., 3rd Bttn., Worcestershire Regt., who fell in action at the Battle of the Ancre, Sept. 20, 1916.—MOTHER.

HARRISON.—In loving memory of my husband, CYRIL BENTON JOHNSON, Lieut.-Colonel, 10th Sherwood Foresters, killed in action in France, Sept. 21, 1917.

LANE.—In ever-loving and cherished memory of SAMUEL BOARDEN LANE, who was killed in action near Ypres on Sept. 20, 1918. Dearly loved and deeply mourned.

With armour buckled on, and flag unfurled,
The heights of death he trod,
Translated from the warfare of the world
Into the peace of God.

LASENBY.—With extra love and remembrances this morning for darling SCARLIN (late of Esher), Brigade Signalling Officer for Menin, aged 20.

MONTAGU.—In proud and loving memory of RICHARD H. MONTAGU, Lieutenant, Hampshires, killed in the Battle of Menin Road on Sept. 20, 1917.

NICHOLLS.—In unfading and loving memory of dear CECIL NICHOLLS, Lieut., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt., attd. R.F.C., killed Sept. 20, 1918.—MOTHER.

SHIPSTER.—In ever-loving memory of our son, WALTER NEVILLE SHIPSTER, M.C., Capt., Manchester Regt., killed in Palestine Sept. 20, 1918.—MOTHER.

THEOBALD.—In ever-loving remembrance of RONALD WILSON THEOBALD, 2nd Lieut., Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (on this the 32nd anniversary of his birth), who was killed in action on March 21, 1918, aged 19 years, the only and dearly loved child of Mrs. Nunn-Wilson.

Love's last gift, Remembrance.

ALBANESI, CARLO.—Sept. 21, 1926. In dear remembrance; deeply loved and missed.—E. M. A.

CURZON, the Honourable ALFRED NATHANIEL, Sept. 20, 1920. In ever-loving memory.—MARNIE, BABBIE, MAMMA, and DICK.

CURZON, HON. ALFRED NATHANIEL.—In affectionate and loving remembrance of dear old AFFY, who passed away Sept. 20, 1920.

FITZ GERALD.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN MAURICE FITZGERALD, late Queen's Bays and 5th Dragoon Guards, who passed away Sept. 21, 1922.

HEYWARD.—In loving memory of our dear son RONALD, who passed on Sept. 21, 1926 (St. Matthew's Day). Time passes, but love remains.

LEBUS.—In ever-loving memory of our dear Husband and Father, HARRIS LEBUS, who passed away Sept. 21, 1903.

Never forgotten.

METHUEN.—In honoured memory of SIR ALGERNON METHUEN, Bt., who died Sept. 20, 1924. This notice is inserted by the Directors and Staff of the firm of Methuen and Co., Ltd., which he founded in 1889.

PIXLEY.—On Sept. 20, 1927, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR DUNBAR PIXLEY, late 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps. In ever-present loving memory of MY husband.

RAYMENT.—In grateful memory of SUSANNA RAYMENT, who died in 1904, a grateful benefactress by will of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen-square, W.C.1.

STANDING.—In loving memory of ALICE STANDING, who passed away at Herne Bay on Sept. 20, 1919.

TURNER.—On Sept. 20, 1918, very suddenly, at King's Cross Station, NEIL TURNER, of Fleet-street and Woodberry Down, London.

"For the only measure of success that proclaims a man's humanity lies in the strength of the memories surviving him in the hearts of friends."—A. C. T.

WANSTALL.—To the beloved memory of EDWARD FORSTER WANSTALL, M.A., Sept. 20, 1922.—MARGARET. Love's last gift, remembrance.

Phones: Wellington 8711, 5268. Telegrams: Unerailuns, Phone, London. W. TOOKEY and SON, FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, INCLUSIVE ESTIMATES. 51, HIGH-STREET, ST. MARYLEBONE, W.1. Private Resting Chapels. Continual attendance.

BOOKS, PRINTS and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

OLD MASTERS. SPINK and SON, Ltd., having inquiries for pictures of the finest quality, would like to hear from owners wishing to dispose of same privately. 5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Established 1772. By appointment.

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PERSONAL

D.—My most grateful thanks always for September 20th, 1921.—D.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. for line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

THE BALLIOL SOCIETY.—The Society will entertain the Master of Balliol and Sir Harold Hartley at the North British Station Hotel, Edinburgh, on Saturday, 18th October, 1930, at 7.15 for 7.30 p.m. Inquiries may be sent to G. E. Troup, 23, Cluny-drive, Edinburgh.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE.—Owing to the overwhelming response to her advertisement re Women's Conference, Mrs. Neil Richardson regrets that, at present she is unable to reply individually, but will do so in due course, and steps are being taken to call the Conference as soon as possible.

LOST on Sept. 6, by London, S.W. district, BOOK "Harden Horn and Spurs." 10s. REWARD.—Murray, Brooks's Club, St. James's-st.-sct, S.W.

£4 REWARD.—LOST, on the 10th September, in the vicinity of DIAMOND and RACE, DIAMOND and SAPPHIRE BROOCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on 16th inst., between Caterham and East Croydon Station, a DIAMOND CLUSTER and COLLETT EARRING.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY'S Great Autumn Rose Show in the New Horticultural Hall, Greycoat-place, S.W. To-day (Saturday), 11 a.m. Admission 1s.

AGRICULTURE.—Young Man, four years' training in all temperate and tropical agriculture, English college diploma and post-graduate course Trinidad, year's practical farming experience, made special study commercial and economic problems practical farming, desires POST. —Write Box 41,990, The Times, E.C.4.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ADOPTION ASSOCIATION. Incorporated. President: H.R.H. the Princess Alice. Offices: 19, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Telephone: Sloane 3567. In connexion with any other Adoption Society.

WALES.—Lady with a delightful farmhouse in Wales would like to receive PAYING GUEST; bath room (hot and cold water), central heating; garage; farm produce; gorgeous scenery.—Mrs. M. Smith, Aber Farm, Talybont-on-Usk, Brecknockshire.

THANKOFFERINGS.—If you had a good holiday, please spare a little for my SLUM CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY HOME. £70 still waiting, many delicate. £1 fortnight.—Rev. Jones, St. Paul's, Bethnal Green, E. (LONDON'S WORST SLUM AREA.)

EASTBOURNE.—Lady desires to LET (October, six months or longer) her very charming FURNISHED HOUSE, in exceptionally attractive and convenient position, close to sea and Downs; bathed in sunshine; perfectly appointed; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, 2 bath rooms; heating, and every modern comfort; garden; garage; excellent maids; car and chauffeur can be left.—Write Box F.1247, The Times, E.C.4.

700 MEALS HUNGRY FOOR Sundays. 5 o'clock. Cost £20.—Please help F. N. CHARRINGTON, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

20 DOLLARS from Solicitor-General, Singapore, for above Mission.

LADY of TITLE, good social position, will TAKE a GIRL about between now and Christmas or London season.—Mrs. Write Box F.111, The Times, E.C.4.

BÜTHNER BOUDOIR GRAND; excellent condition; must be sacrificed Friday, owner leaving England. Bargain £50.—Z.L.559, Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue.

CHARMING HOUSE for SALE at the seaside; four bed rooms, large reception room, bath room (hot and cold water), electric lighting and cooking; garage and garden running down to the beach; £1,950.—Write Box F.93, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOOTING.—Owner and friends shooting 2,500 acres, Hertfordshire, Friday, 3rd October. Three bed rooms; Partridge Preserves, Norfolk, last year's bag over 500 brace, many hares, REQUIRE TWO good safe GUNS. Very moderate inclusive terms.—Write Box F.97, The Times, E.C.4.

FOUR or FIVE GUNS URGENTLY NEEDED to complete 7,800-Acre Partridge and Pheasant SHOOT (DORSET); bags of birds; no reasonable offer refused. —Write Box F.103, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE TUITION for Matriculation and other examinations. Individual attention and home life for boys.—Apply Head Master, NEWFIELD, Seaford. Tennis and golf played regularly.—Ransford, Hilhrow, Felixstowe.

WINTER SPORTS, ST. MORITZ.—To be LET FURNISHED, modern Private VILLA overlooking Lake, facing South; four bed rooms (seven beds) and servants' room, 2 central heating, 2 bath rooms, and cooking.—Apply Naegeli-Westman and Co., St. Moritz.

DINARD.—Charmingly FURNISHED COTTAGE, near Casino, beach; three reception, five bed rooms, bath; gas, electricity, central heating; 45 gns. weekly, 12 months from October.—Ker Louisette, Rue Corbières.

ROOMS rent free (over surgery) in consideration of constant attendance; suit elderly couple or two or more ladies.—Dr. Cumber, Hill Crest, Moordown, Bournemouth.

HAILSHAM VICARAGE, EAST SUSSEX.—For SALE, this Fine GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, containing reception, nine bed, two bathrooms, 14 Acre; sea views; quiet.—Apply Rev. M. C. Chapman.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, October to March, particularly charming THREE bed, two reception, one play room, 2 bathrooms, garage; London easy reach.—Mullins, Riddlesdown House, Purley, Surrey.

INCOME-TAX.—APPRECIATION.—Freedom from Tax. Recovered for clients annually! Glad to recommend.—Innes, Hydro, Caterham.

WINCHESTER.—HOUSE to be LET, FURNISHED, for late winter; five bed, three sitting rooms; high, south aspect; modern; fitted bed rooms; bathroom, Brig.-General Ollivant, Wychbury, East Hill, Winchester.

GENEALOGY, HERALDRY. Experienced Private Advertiser traces Descents, ascertains family Crests, verifies Arms and Creds; researches undertaken.—R. Hargreaves-Mawdsley, 80, Pembroke-road, Clifton, Bristol.

LADY widow SOCIETY HALL PARTY starting South Africa after Christmas. No agents.—Write BM/4CMG, London, W.C.1.

RUGGER.—Cambridge Graduate offers free Coaching to schools.—Write Box B.1000, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG AUTHOR, five published books, War-disabled, 7 weeks' FINANCIAL HELP while writing unique text-War autobiography, with best-seller prospects.—Write Box 1,000, The Times, E.C.4.

STAMPS.—Fine Collection disposal; strong in British Colonials, many scarce; would separate; sacrifice; no dealers.—Write Box M.899, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL FURNISHED MAISONETTE FLAT, first floor; W.C.1; two rooms, kitchen, bath; 55 gns.—Phone Ambassador 1448, 10 till 5. No agents.

KINGSTON-HILL.—To be LET FURNISHED for some months, HOUSE, opening on to golf links; five bed rooms, two bathrooms, two sitting rooms; garage, chauffeur's room; telephone, electric light, gas.—Write Box 09010, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DO PLEASE SEND OLD CLOTHES, Toys, Books, Sports Gear, &c., any description, any condition; tremendous help; poorest district imaginable. Population 80,000.—S. G. Tinley, St. Luke's Vicarage, Victoria Docks, E.16.

MR. G. EATON, M.C., COACHES Matric., Public Schools.—19, Chilworth-street, Hyde Park, Padd. 8571.

HOUSE unlike anybody else's; 12 bed, three reception, billiards; two baths, two kitchens, two cottages; garage four cars. SELL FREEHOLD.—Write Box 8546, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PETERSFIELD (Near).—Furnished winter, delightful Residence; three reception, 7 bed, 2 bath rooms; central heating; all services; garage; 32 Acres; moderate inclusive rent, or Unfurnished on lease. Write Owner, Box F.1242, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MAN, 23, three years' experience Coaching, Cambridge Honours, BEGINNER; good firm, home or abroad.—Write Box F.1245, The Times, E.C.4.

£250 per annum, or reasonable offer.—To be LET, very FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, 6, Gledhow-gardens; two large rooms, two smaller, kitchen, bath; new linoleums and fittings included; big balcony overlooking, two minutes Gloucester Road Station.—Write Box F.1246, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANION.—Retired Civil Servant (age 43), robust, literary, musical, offers loyal personal secretarial service; will marshal gentleman.—Write Box F.1248, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARMING Self-contained FLAT; five rooms (two 24ft. by 16ft.), lounge hall; £120 per annum; garage; close station and bus.—Grove-park, Phone 1816 Chiswick.

M.A., Coaching important district, needs Colleague.—Write Box W.1491, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK (near).—SELF-CONTAINED MAISONETTE; five rooms, kitchen, bath; lease 3 years; facing Green, near Tube, rail; £125.—Apply 41, Barrow-road, W.2.

MAGNIFICENT MANSION FLAT in PORTLAND-PLACE; brightest, sunniest Flat in London; faces South and West, no back rooms; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchens, &c., all large and lofty. £375 inclusive rental, and reasonable sum to include new decorations, matting, &c., to tenant's taste. Lease 10 years; immediate possession.—Write Box 7377, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A BUNGALOW in the HEATHER; NEW FOREST. Ten minutes Brockenhurst Station. Three bed rooms, large sitting room, verandah, kitchen, &c., bath; inside sanitation; good water system; garage and outhouses; fully complete with furniture. Also lease of beach hut if desired. View by appointment only.—Staton, Sprats Spinney, Fawley, Southampton. 'Phone, Fawley 50.

HOME WANTED, with gentlepeople, for two healthy, attractive children of gentle birth, boy 2, girl 4½ years; owing to acute financial difficulties no payment possible; not adoption.—Write Box F.118, The Times, E.C.4.

LAW COACHING.—Barrister Graduate in Law coaches at 4 in London for all legal examinations.—Write Box M.905, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY wishes to LET UNFURNISHED, delightful decorated luxury modern communal FLAT, close Broad-walk; newly fitted kitchen and bathroom; use of lounge, dining and two sitting rooms.—Write Box F.122, The Times, E.C.4.

TRAINED NURSE, C.M.B., wants INFANT from birth or DELICATE CHILD to take into own home. Personal care, references given and required.—Write Box F.1262, The Times, E.C.4.

HANTS.—WANTED, THREE GUNS to join in shooting one room 700 acres of excellent partridge and covert shooting; prospects excellent; £50 per gun; easy distance from London, main line.—Apply James Sargent and Son, 29, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

TO be LET, Unfurnished, SELF-CONTAINED GARDEN STUDIO, containing sitting room, studio top light, bath, lavatory, and kitchenette; quiet, attractive. —Apply Porter, Chelsea Studios, 414, Fulham-road.

RIVIERA.—Anglisman (7 50s.), golf, bridge, WANTS SHARE CAR of well-bred people, winter, ing Cannes.—Write Box F.123, The Times,

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	—	Sept. 26
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadle	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
†Lasmata ..	11,000	Terratin	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Rampura ..	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mahsa ..	11,000	Dimmett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Karoa ..	17,000	Bromley	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Rajputana ..	17,000	Bromley	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Rampura ..	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	—	Sept. 26
Mulsay ..	17,000	Owen	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Chitral ..	21,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Strathaird ..	21,000	Fleming	Nov. 14	Nov. 20
‡Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 18
‡Mongolia ..	17,000	Hodges	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

†Nankin ..	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Rashtrapati (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macedonia ..	11,000	Dickinson	—	Sept. 26
Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Kalyan ..	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Nevasa ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp
†DUMANA ..	8,427	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
†DOMALA ..	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
†HATIMURA ..	6,666	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	Nov. 16
*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MULBERA ..	9,100	—	Sept. 27	Oct. 1
MANTOLA ..	8,066	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA ..	8,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

† Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Ant'w'p.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA ..	9,067	—	Sept. 26	Oct. 4	—
MALDA ..	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MADURA ..	9,079	Nov. 1	Nov. 21	Nov. 29	—
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 25

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Offices, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Societe Francaise P. & O., 4, Boulevard des Capucines. Marseilles, C. Fabre, P. & O. Agent). Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers.
P. & O., Recombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middleton to Bombay only) Karachi, Goeman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 1, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	15,000	Sept. 28
*TOTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. ‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
Apply to N.Z.S.N. Co., Ltd. (J. H. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡Vancouver.	From †San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	Oct. 15	—
MAKURA ..	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI ..	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA ..	—	Nov. 28

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	—	Sept. 27	Sept. 30
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
CRAVE ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Tenion.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA ..	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORVIETO ..	15,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
M/Sity of Nagpur ..	10,128	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Mosul ..	9,447	Oct. 4	Bombay and Calcutta
M/Sity of Simla ..	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
M/Sity of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
M/Sity of Perth ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
M/Sity of Venice ..	9,468	Oct. 25	Bombay and Karachi
M/City of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
City of York ..	9,444	Oct. 30	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	8,668	Nov. 7	Madras and Calcutta
City of Marseilles ..	8,267	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo ..	7,582	Oct. 11	Bay, East London
City of Karachi ..	5,578	Nov. 8	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street .. .. Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Leicestershire ..	12,000	—	Sept. 27
Shropshire ..	15,000	Oct. 2	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire ..	15,000	Oct. 16	Oct. 25
Staffordshire ..	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W. Tele., Regent 6088, 6087.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	Tons.	London.	Southampton.
*BALMORAL CASTLE ..	25,000	—	Sept. 26
BALMORAL CASTLE ..	25,000	Sept. 27	—
†DUNBAR CASTLE ..	13,950	Oct. 11	—
*ARMADALE CASTLE ..	—	—	Oct. 3

* Via Madeira. † To Mauritius via Walvis Bay and South African Ports (cargo only). ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930, and 9th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES.
AUTUMN AND WINTER SAILINGS.
BOOK
AT
COOK'S.
Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fees. Free service of overseas branches.
Sailing and Fares Lists from
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,
BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 24 | Majestic .. Wed., Oct. 1

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.
(1)(2) Adriatic Sat., Sept. 20 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4
Britannic Sat., Sept. 27 | Cedric .. Sat., Oct. 11
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.
CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN
Adriatic .. Sat., Sept. 20 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Laurentic .. Fri., Oct. 3 | Doric .. Fri., Oct. 17

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Oct. 10

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(3) Lapland .. .. Sept. 20
(4) Westernland .. .. Sept. 27

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Sept. 27
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Oct. 11
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons..	Sept. 27		Oct. 25
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Oct. 11		Nov. 8
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY			
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Oct. 4		Nov. 1

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo. Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - - SEPT. 20
*TUSCANIA .. Sept. 20 | BERENGARIA .. Sept. 27
* Via Havre—not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
*SCYTHIA - - - SEPT. 20
†SAMARIA .. Sept. 27 | †LACONIA .. Oct. 4
† Calls Galway and Boston.
* Calls Boston. † Via Belfast and Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
AUSONIA - - - SEPT. 20
ASCANIA .. Oct. 4 | AUSONIA .. Oct. 18
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
†LETITIA - - - SEPT. 20
ANDANIA .. Sept. 26 | †ATHENIA .. Oct. 4
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

NEW ZEALAND
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

*TAMAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC ..	12,367 tons from Southampton	7 Nov.
†IONIC ..	12,554 tons from Southampton	5 Dec.
*MATAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	2 Jan., 1931
†TAINUI ..	11,020 tons from Southampton	30 Jan.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

" ALMEDA STAR "	From	26 SEPT.
" ARANDORA STAR "	London	17 OCT.
" AVELONA STAR "	and	31 OCT.
" AVILA STAR "	Boulogne.	14 NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner
"ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
Of all the famous ships that cruise in the Waters of Romance, none can approach the "Arandora Star" for sheer charm and comfort. Her public rooms are palatial, yet planned with such taste that one feels at home in them all.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON OCT. 14TH
FOR 24 DAYS TO
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON NOV. 8TH
FOR 18 DAYS TO
TANGIER, PALMA, VILLEFRANCHE, NAPLES, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. / Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Cunard Buildings, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only)	..	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	..	Sept. 27
MONTCLARE ..	..	Oct. 4
MONTCALM ..	..	Oct. 16

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK ..	..	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	..	Oct. 3
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL ..	..	Oct. 10
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	..	Oct. 17

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£2 2s.—Robert Gough, Esq.
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Further donations should be sent to
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14, Grosvenor-crescent, S.W.1.

September 18, 1930.

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URGENTLY WANTED by a MEDICAL MAN, either Leasehold or Freehold, HOUSE in ST. JOHN'S WOOD, Marlborough-road district particularly favoured; five or six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Price in the neighbourhood of £4,000.—Particulars to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1. Usual commission required.

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WANTED to PURCHASE in Sussex, about one hour from Town, a PROPERTY of about 50 or 60 Acres, with a small House, old-fashioned preferred, and plenty of outbuildings, cottage, &c.; good riding country liked.—Full details to "P. B." care of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

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WITH CONSTANT HOT WATER AND OTHER CONVENIENCES.

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FURNISHED FLAT WANTED by Japanese Gentleman from October; four bed rooms, two reception; South Kensington district; rent 4 guineas.—Write P.S.B., 563, care of Deacon's Advertising Offices, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

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THE PROGRAMMES

A NEW WORK BY ELGAR

Sir Henry Wood will conduct the first performance of Sir Edward Elgar's Fifth "Pomp and Circumstance" March at to-night's Promenade Concert which is to be relayed to the London Regional station. Sir Edward Elgar's intention was to compose a series of six military marches. The first of the "Pomp and Circumstance" series was published in 1902; the second and third works followed in quick succession, and "Pomp and Circumstance" No. 4 appeared in 1907; and now, after an interval of 23 years, No. 5 is to be given at the Queen's Hall. Other items in the programme include compositions by Franck, Weber, Giordano, and Handel. The soloists will be Miss Gladys Ripley (contralto), Miss Irene Scharrer (pianoforte), and Mr. John Collinson (tenor).

To-morrow afternoon a performance of the Bach Church Cantata, "For Thank Offering We Praise Thee, Lord," will be relayed from the Guildhall School of Music to the National station. The performance will be conducted by Mr. Stanford Robinson, with Miss Doris Owens, Mr. Eric Greene, and Mr. Stanley Riley as the soloists. Other items in the National programme include a pianoforte recital by Miss Elsie Hall and a choral and orchestral concert, conducted by Mr. Joseph Lewis.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 20, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—(1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—Time Signal from Greenwich: Weather. 10.25:—Hobbies and Handicrafts, 3—Dressing a Play at Little Cost, by Mrs. Cookson. 1-2:—Orchestra, from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. 3.30:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Bridge), conducted by T. H. Morrison; Thomas Matthews (violin), from Manchester. 4.45:—Organ Recital.

5.15:—Children: The Sheriff Sets a Trap—and Loses his Bait—the third of the Adventures of Robin Hood (Franklyn Kelsey). 6:—A Recital of New Songs, by Dale Smith (baritone). 6.15:—Weather: News. 6.40:—Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—Schumann's Pianoforte Music, played by Fanny Davies. 7:—Humorous Verse, 3—by Captain Harry Graham. 7.20:—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

7.30:—Teddy Brown (xylophone solos); Philipa Heron, soubrette; Jack Smith (the whispering baritone); the Four Fayre Sisters, concertina quartet: Stainless Stephen (comedian); Two Pairs: Claude Hulbert, Enid Trevor and Paul England, Pat Paterson; Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance, Orchestra. 8.45:—The B.C.C. Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Barrington Hooper (tenor). 9.45:—Weather; News. 10:—Edges of the World, 3—An Anthropologist in South Africa, by Mr. Hugh Stayt. 10.15 (1,554.4m. only):—Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. 10.25-12:—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—(842kc.) (356.3m.).

3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—Dance Music. 6.15:—Weather; News; Football Results. 6.40:—London Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—Midland Regional Programme. 8:—Promenade Concert—the B.C.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Gladys Ripley (contralto); Irene Scharrer (pianoforte); John Collinson (tenor), relayed from the Queen's Hall. 9.45:—Weather; News. 10:—Regional News. 10.5-10.30:—The Wireless Singers, conducted by Stanford Robinson.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30:—Dance Music. 4.45:—Organ Recital. 5.15:—Children—Betty's Garden, a story, by Norma Forrest; Songs by Constance Hardcastle (soprano); Alan Young and his Banjo; Snooky makes friends with Ambrose and Klatchy, another adventure, by Phyllis Richardson. 6:—London Regional programme. 6.15:—Weather; News; Football Results. 6.40:—Midland Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—The Birmingham Military Band, conducted by W. A. Clarke; Constance Hardcastle (soprano); Johann Hoyer (violoncello). 8:—London Regional programme. 9.45:—Weather; News. 10:—Midland News. 10.5-10.30:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 3.30:—See Glasgow. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6:—See Glasgow. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—See Edinburgh. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 8.45:—See Glasgow. 9.45:—National programme. 10.10:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 3.30:—The Orchestra; Bertie Woodhorne (baritone); David John (oboe). 4.45:—Dance Music. 5.15:—Children. 6:—Music. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. E. S. Godfrey Brown—Next Week's Music. 7.15:—The Royal Horticultural Society's Weekly Bulletin. 7.25:—Music. 7.30:—National programme. 8.45:—Tredegar Times, a review of artisan music, with John Rorke (baritone), S. Weir McCormick (baritone), Daniel Roberts, and the Orchestra. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—Regional News; Sports Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 1-2:—National programme. 3.30-12:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-12.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Meirion Lloyd (baritone). 1.30:—Children. 2.30:—National programme. 4.40:—Regional Sports Bulletin. 4.45:—National programme. 7:—A Talk with a Fireman. 7.20:—National programme. 8.45:—The Band of H.M. Welsh Guards, directed by Capt. Andrew Harris; Sergeant Norman Bettinson (cornet solo), relayed from Bristol's Annual Exhibition, Bristol. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—West Regional News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather Report, and Gramophone Concert. 7.20:—News. 7.30:—Time and Irish Lesson. 7.45:—Pianoforte Recital. 8.15:—Rigoletto, an opera (Verdi), by the Augmented Station Orchestra, the Station Opera Chorus. 10.30:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 3.30:—See Glasgow. 5.15:—Children. 5.56:—Birthdays. 6:—See Glasgow. 6.15:—National programme. 6.45:—Scottish Sports Bulletin. 6.55:—National programme. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 8.45:—See Glasgow. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 3.30:—The Parkhead Forge Silver Band, conducted by Robert Blumer; Broughton Singers (baritone). 4.45:—Orchestra. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6:—An eye-witness account by Mr. Campbell Bilney of the Scottish League Association Match, Celtic v. Rangers. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—Scottish Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. Rosslyn Mitchell: Recent Events in Scotland. 7.30:—Music. 7.50:—National programme. 8.45:—Selections by the Octet. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 12-1:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Stanley Kenworthy (pianoforte). 3.30:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Bridge), conducted by T. H. Morrison; Thomas Matthew (violin). 4.45:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. W. A. Ermen: Snowdonia, as a Photographer Sees It. 7.20:—The Royal Horticultural Society's Bulletin. 7.30:—Regional programme. 8.45:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Manchester; The Healing Herb, a Tyneside comedy, by R. A. Bryan, from Newcastle. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—North of England News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—Gramophone Recital. 3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Local Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 10.10:—News. Extract of Naval Information. 10.20-12:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-12.45:—Cardiff. 3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—See Cardiff. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Cardiff. 7.20:—National programme. 8.45:—See Cardiff. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—West Regional News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.) NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—See Manchester. 3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—See Manchester. 6:—National programme. 7:—See Manchester. 7.20:—National programme. 8.45:—See Manchester. 9.45:—National programme. 10.15:—News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7: Trio Music and News. **10:** Chimes, Weather, Exchange and Market Prices. **10.5:** Orchestral Selections. **11:** News. **11.5:** Programme from Madrid.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.—7.30: Talk. **8:** Relay of an Opera from the National Theatre. In the interval at **9.30:**—Time and News. After the Programme, Concert from the Moulin Rouge Restaurant.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30: See Hamburg. **5.30:** Talks. **7:**—Advanced French Lesson. **7.25:**—The Quiet Hour—a Review of the Day. **7.55:**—Weather. **8:**—Programme from Witzleben. **8.30:** Programme from Breslau, followed by News and Dance Music from Witzleben.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—7:—Programme from Königsberg. **8:**—Topical Talk. **8.30:** Cabaret Programme, followed by Concert, Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music. **12.30 a.m. (Sunday):** Orchestral Concert—Overture, A Night in Venice (Joh. Strauss); Slavonic Dances, Nos. 3 and 8 (Dvorak); Character Dance from the Nutcracker Suite (Tschaikowsky); Character Sketch, Baby's First Clock (Myers); Fortissimo —Fantasia on Kalman's Operettas.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—6.35:—Weather, followed by Gramophone Concert from the Works of Lanner and Josef Strauss. **7:**—Weather. **7.3:**—A Review of the Week's Talks of Literary References. **7.30:**—Gramophone Concert of Modern Operetta Music. **8:**—That will interest you!—Surprise Programme. **8.30:**—Time and News. After the Programme, Silesian Dialect, by Ernst Schenke, music by Karl Scmika. **9.30:**—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music. **10.10:**—Time, Weather, Press Review, Special Notes and Programme Announcements. **10.35:**—Gramophone Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 3kw.—7.35:—Sports Notes. **7.45:**—Talk. **8:**—See Prague. **9:**—Dance Music. **10.20:**—See Prague. **10.25:**—News, Programme Announcements, and Theatre Notes. **10.30:**—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30:**—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15:**—Orchestral Concert. In the Interval at **9:**—Topical Talk. **10.15:**—News and Announcements in Esperanto.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—7.30:—Talk. **8:** Humorous Programme; followed by Gramophone Records. **10.40:**—Trianon Music from the Hotel Hungaria.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw. and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—7.30: Instrumental Concert. In the interval at **8.15:**—Recital of Copenhagen Melodies. **8.40:**—Exchange, Market Prices. **9:**—Town Hall Chimes. **9.2:**—Reading in Dialect. **9.20:**—French Language Lesson. **9.40:**—Weather and News. **7.15:**—Time Signal. **7.30:**—Talk for Tourists. **8:**—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2:**—Old Dance Music. **9:**—Selections from the Works of Gabriel Fauré. **9.40:**—Pianoforte Recital: Two Songs without Words (Mendelssohn); Four Selections from the Album für Jugend (Schumann), followed by News. **10.15:**—Orchestral and Selected Concert. **11:**—Dance Music from the Industri Restaurant.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7.45:—Agricultural Report. **8:**—Time and Programme Announcements. **8.5:**—Concert. **10:**—Talk and News. **10.30:**—Gramophone Records. **11:**—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—7:—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5:**—Spanish Language Lesson. **7.30:**—Talk. **8:**—Old Frankfurt, a Varied Picture of the Town's Past. **9.30:**—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. **10.30:**—Old Dance Music.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (546m.), KIEL (232.2m.).—4:—Popular Song Recital. **5.30:**—Talk. **6.15:**—Concert. **7:**—Orchestral Concert. **8:**—Orchestral and Vocal Variations. **10.30:**—Talks and News. **11:**—Orchestral Concert.

HILVERSUM (295m.), 8.5kw.—After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m. 7.40 a.m.: Gramophone Concert. **9.10:**—Religious Address. **11.40:**—Trio Concert. **1.10:**—New Gramophone Records. **1.40:**—Children. **2.55:**—Question Time for Young People. **3:**—Organ Recital. **3.40:**—Lesson. **4.40:**—Gramophone Concert. **5.40:**—Time and Sports Talk. **5.55:**—Gramophone Concert. **6.10:**—Talk. **7:**—Gramophone Concert. **7.20:**—Reading. **8 till Close:** Orchestral Concert—Overture, Fidelio (Beethoven); The Haffner Serenade (Mozart). **8.25:**—A Wireless Comedy. **8.40:**—Concert. **9:**—Interval at **9.10:** News. **10.40:**—Gramophone Concert.

LAHTI (1,800m.), 54kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—7.10:—Talk. **7.30:**—Time Signal. **7.40:**—Sports Notes and Weather. **8:**—Chimes, Exchange, Market Prices, and Pianoforte Recital—Aubelwunz (Schumann); Two Preludes (Debussy); Sonata in E flat major, Op. 7 (Beethoven); Feuerfest (Strauss); Prelude and Waltz (Chopin); Campanella (Paginini-Liszt), followed by Talk and Musical Comedy Selections. **9:**—Gramophone Records. **9.25:**—Concert. **11:**—Chimes, Time, Exchange, and Musical Comedy Selections—(a) La Violeccita and (b) Gigolette y Cabezudos (Valverde). **1 a.m. (Monday):**—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 8.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.) and GENOA (381m.).—7.20:—Announcements. **7.30:**—Concert. **8.15:**—Giornale radio; Weather. **8.30:**—Time and Review of Reviews. **8.40:**—Comedy Programme. **9.15:**—Concert.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—6.45:—Organ Recital. **7.40:**—Orchestral Concert. **9.15:**—Gramophone Cabaret of well-known Variety Artistes. **10:**—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music from the Café Ungarn.

OSLO (493m.), 0.8kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (268m.), HAMAR (587m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—7.15:—Weather and News. **7.30:**—Talk. **8:**—Time and Orchestral Concert. **9.35:**—Weather, News, and Topical Talk. **10.10:**—Humorous Talk. **10.40:**—Gramophone Dance Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—12.20:—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals, News. **3.40:**—New York Exchange Rates. **3.45:**—Dance Music. **4.55:**—News. **5.30:**—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35:**—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7:**—Talks. **7.30:**—Literary Readings. **7.45:**—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, and News. **8:**—Literary Readings. **8.30:**—Sports Review. **8.45:**—Concert arranged by Radio Art et Pensée—The Vintage, presented by M. Jean Valmy-Baysse, Recitations and Chamber Music, with the collaboration of Mlle. Suzanne Vidal. In the Interval at **9.15:**—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.35:—Programme of Tales and Songs. **9:**—Brass Band Concert. **10:**—Time, News, Sports Notes. **10.20:**—Report on the Horse Racing at Chuchle. **10.25:**—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.30:**—Popular Concert from the Town Hall, Vinohrady. **11.20:**—Concert from the Café Praha.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (332m.) and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.).—8.15:—Atmospheric Signals, Giornale radio, News, Announcements, Sports Notes, Weather, Press Review, and Time Signal. **9.5:**—Concert. **11:**—Dance Music, followed by News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw.), BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—7.30:—A Play from Göteborg. **9.40:**—Old Dance Music. **10.30:**—Dance Music. **12 (midnight):**—Provincial Election Results.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—7:—Time Signal. **7.5-12.30 a.m. (Sunday):**—Programme from Frankfurt. In the Interval, at **10:**—Concert (Lasrk).

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—7.15:—News. **7.30:**—Transmission of Pictures. **7.40:**—Orchestral Selections. **8:**—Accordion Solos. **8.15:**—Spanish Songs and 'Cello Solos. **9:**—Time Signal and Concert.

VIENNA (516.3m., 20kw. and GRAZ (352.8m.), INNSBRUCK (283.8m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—7:—Talk and Reading. **7.30:**—Musical Programme. **8:**—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. **8.5:**—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. In the Interval, at **9:**—Brigantino—Operetta in One Act (Lasrk).

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 3kw.—6 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. Programme relayed at intervals at 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m.—Relay of ZNAF on 31.48m. from 12 (midnight)—4 a.m. (Sunday) and by 2 XAD on 19.56m. from 10.10 p.m.-1 a.m. (Sunday).
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—11.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—12.20 p.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.63kw.—12.30 a.m.

SUNDAY PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-morrow, September 21, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.30-10.45 a.m.:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **3:**—Church Cantata (No. 17)—Bach, For Thank Offering We Praise Thee, Lord, with Isobel Baillie (soprano), Doris Owens (contralto), Eric Greene (tenor), Stanley Riley (bass), The Wireless Chorus, Michael Mullinar (harpsichord), Leslie Woodgate (organ), The B.B.C. Orchestra (two oboes and strings), conducted by Stanford Robinson. **3.45:**—For the Children: About an Astonishing Plan, by Miss Phyllis Dent. **4:**—Missionary Talk: The Black Prophet of the Ivory Coast, by the Rev. W. J. Platt. **4.15:**—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Dorothy Tillett (soprano); Robert Easton (baritone). **5.30:**—A Recital by Elsie Hall (pianoforte). **6-6.15:**—Bible Reading: The Letters of St. Paul, 8—Ephesians, Ch. 3 and 4. **6.30 (1,554.4m. only):**—A Religious Service (in Welsh); Lesson read by J. Bryniog Jones; Address by the Rev. R. S. Rogers, relayed from Welsh Baptist Chapel, Swansea.

7.55:—Harvest Festival Service; The Bells; Sermon by Canon James O. Hannay, relayed from the Parish Church of the Village of Mells, Frome, from Cardiff. **8.45:**—Appeal by Miss Marion Ogilvie-Forbes on behalf of The Child Emigration Society. **8.50:**—Weather. News; Shipping Forecast (**1,554.4m. only**). **9.5:**—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Stiles Allen (soprano); Eda Kersey (violin). **10.30:**—Epilogue.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30:—The Wireless Military Band conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Clara Serena (contralto); Parry Jones (tenor). **5-5.30:**—Beginnings of Christian Theology—8—The Arian controversy and the Council and Creed of Nicæa; The Story of the First General Council, by the Rev. J. K. Mozley. **7.55:**—National programme. **8.50:**—Weather; News. **9:**—Regional News. **9.5:**—The International String Quartet: Andre Mangeot, Walter Price, Eric Bray, and Jack Shinebourne; Sumner Austen (baritone). **10.30:**—Epilogue.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Burton Harper (baritone); Jan Berenska (violin). **5-5.30:**—London Regional programme. **7.50:**—A Religious Service, conducted by Canon A. W. F. Blunt, relayed from St. Mary's Church, Nottingham. **8.45:**—National programme. **8.50:**—Weather; News. **9:**—Midland News. **9.5:**—London Regional programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. **6.30-7.45:**—See Glasgow. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

3:—National programme. **4.15:**—The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Alexander McCurdy (tenor); Carl Fuchs (violoncello). **5-6.15:**—National programme. **6.45-8:**—A Religious Service; Address by Canon J. W. N. Shirley, relayed from St. James's Parish Church, Belfast. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—News. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. **7.55:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. **6.30:**—A Religious Service (in Welsh); Lesson by J. Bryniog Jones; Address by the Rev. R. S. Rogers, relayed from Capel Gwent, Aberdare (Welsh Baptist Chapel, Swansea). **7.55:**—Mells Harvest Festival; Sermon by Canon James O. Hannay, relayed from the Parish Church of the village of Mells, Frome. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—News. **9.5:**—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Trefor Jones (tenor), relayed from the Pavilion, Llandrindod Wells. **10:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue. **10.40-11:**—The Silent Fellowship.

CORK—Call 6CK (225m.) 1kw. Programme relayed by Dublin (413m.).

1.30:—Time Signal. **8.32:**—Concert. **11:**—Time, National Anthem, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. **6.30-7.45:**—See Glasgow. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. **6.30-7.45:**—Evening Service; Address by the Rev. A. R. Howell; relayed from Paisley Abbey. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

3:—National programme. **4.15:**—The Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Pridee), conducted by Percy Pitt; Booth Unwin (bass); Stephen Wearing (pianoforte). **5-6.15:**—National programme. **8:**—Students' Missionary Campaign: A Special Service; Address by the Rev. H. P. Woodnough, relayed from Bradford Cathedral. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—North of England News. **9.5:**—The Northern Wireless String Quartet; John Bridge (violin), Leonard Hirsch (violin), Frank Park (viola), Clyde Twelvetrees (violoncello); John Coates (tenor). **10.30:**—Epilogue.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. **8:**—A Religious Service, from George-street Baptist Church, Plymouth, conducted by the Rev. T. Wilkinson Riddle, assisted by the Choir of the Church. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—News. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. **6.30:**—See Cardiff. **7.55:**—National programme. **9:**—West Regional News. **9.5:**—National programme. **10.30:**—Epilogue. **10.40-11:**—See Cardiff.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.) NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.) STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

3:—National programme. **4.15:**—See Manchester. **6-6.15:**—National programme. **8:**—See Manchester. **8.45:**—National programme. **9:**—North of England News. **9.5-10.30:**—See Manchester. **10.30:**—Epilogue.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—12 (noon):—Chimes and Weather. **2:**—Sextet Selections and Gramophone Records. **4:**—Programme relayed from Madrid. **5.30:**—Gramophone Records. **7:**—Orchestral Selections. **8:**—Agricultural Programme. **8.10:**—Orchestral Concert. **8.50:**—Soprano Song Recital. **9.20:**—Dance Music. **9.45:**—Sports Notes. **10:**—Talk.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.—7.30:—See Prague. In the interval at **9.30:**—Time and News. After the Programme:—Gramophone Concert.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—6.30 a.m.-6.30 p.m.:—Programme relayed from Berlin (Witzleben). **6.30:**—Reading. **8 till Close:** Dance Music.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.: Wireless Gymnastics. **7:**—Programme from Hamburg. **8:**—Agricultural Programme. **8.50:**—Potsdam Garrison Church Chimes. **9.5:**—Morning Recital from the Evangelical Society's House at Stettin; followed by Berlin Cathedral Chimes. **10.5:**—Weather. **11:**—Talk for Parents. **11.30:**—Demonstration in connection with the 50th Anniversary of the German National Theatre—Overture, Fidelio (Beethoven); Four Addresses on the Idea of the National Theatre, by Adolf Grimme, Gerhart Hauptmann, Julius Bab, and August Ziegler; Entry March from the Queen of Sheba (Goldmark). **12.50:**—Programme from Königsberg. **2.30:**—Young People's Concert. **3:**—Pianoforte Recital. **3.30:**—Recital by Berlin Grenadiers, by Hans Philipp Weitz. **4:**—Orchestral Concert. In the Intervals:—Report on the International Motor Festival from the New AVUS Ground and Report from the Olympia Cycling Track. **6.30:**—Reading. **6.45:**—Pianoforte Recital—Sonata in A major, Op. 120 (Schubert); Sonata in E flat major, Op. 7 (Beethoven). **7.30:**—Topical Programme. **7.50:**—Sports Notes. **8:**—Wagner Concert. After the Concert:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music.

BERNE (440m.), 1kw.—7.45:—Time and Weather. **8:**—Talk. **8.30:**—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal, Selections for Harp, Violin, and 'Cello. **9.30:**—Concert by the Italian Kursaal Orchestra. **10:**—Sports Notes, News, and Weather. **10.15:**—Orchestral Concert.

BRATISLAVA (270m.), 14kw.—7.40:—Time Signal. **9:**—Relay from the Cathedral. **10:**—See Prague. **10.40:** Agricultural Report. **11:**—Military Band Concert. **12.5:**—Orchestral Concert. **4.45:**—Orchestral Concert of Czechoslovakian Music. **5.45:**—One-Act Comedy. **6:**—Gramophone Records. **7.20:**—See Prague. **10.20:**—Programme Announcements. **10.25:**—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—7 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. **8.45:**—Christ Church Chimes. **9:**—Orchestral Concert. **10.30:**—Catholic Recital. **11.30:**—See Berlin (Witzleben). **12.15:**—Inaugural Festival of the Workers' Cultural Exhibition.—Addresses and Music. **12.45:**—Concert from Königsberg. **2:**—News. **2.10:**—Talks. **2.45:**—The Rhymed Unrhymed by Tranquelli Conrad. **3:**—Talks. **3.30:**—Report from the Riding and Jumping Competition of the Silesian Horse-breeding and Sports Club. **4.30:**—Review of Books. **4.45:**—Orchestral Concert. **5.15:**—A Children's Play. **5.55:**—Talk. **6.20:**—Programme in connexion with the State Propaganda for Hostels for Young People. **6.55:**—Weather. **7:**—Prose and Gramophone Records. **7.45:**—Weather. **7.47:**—Talk. **8:**—See Berlin (Witzleben). **10:**—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.30:**—Gramophone Dance and Concert Music.

BRNO (342m.), 3kw.—7 a.m.:—See Prague. **9:**—Sacred Music, relayed from the Czechoslovakian Cathedral. **10:**—See Prague. **10.30:**—Agricultural Report. **11:**—See Prague. **12.5:**—Programme from Bratislava. **1.30:**—Programme for Women. **4.15:**—Orchestral Concert. **5.45:**—See Prague. **6.15:**—Programme in connexion with the State Propaganda for Hostels for Young People. **6.55:**—Weather. **7:**—See Prague. **7.20:**—Programme Announcements and Theatre Review. **10.25:**—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—7 a.m. and every Hour:—Phenix Flying Reports. **7.30:**—Evening Commentary on the Football Match, Belgium v. Czechoslovakia, relayed from Antwerp. **8:**—Dance Music. **9:**—Children. **9.30:**—Time Signal. **9.31:**—Le Journal parlé. **9.15:**—Yes, Kitty—Operetta (Alexys), relayed from the Casino Theatre, followed by News. **10.40-11.40:**—Concert of Dance Music for British Listeners.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—9 a.m.:—News. **10:**—Divine Service and Address. **11:**—Catholic Service, followed by Military Band Music. **2:**—Gramophone Records. **3.30:**—Agricultural Programme. **4:**—Recital of Hungarian Folk Songs. **5.15:**—Concert by a Balalaika Orchestra. **6.30:**—Literary Programme. **7.30:**—Recital of Hungarian Songs with Trianon Orchestra Accompaniment. **8:**—Performance in the Studio, followed by Orchestral Selections and Trianon Music from the Café Meteor.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw. and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—8 a.m.:—Divine Service from Vor Frue Church. **11.30:**—Weather and News. **12 (noon):**—Town Hall Chimes. **12.2:**—Instrumental Concert. **1:**—Advanced Language Lessons. **2.30:**—Wind Instrument Concert. **3:**—Serenade in F major (Mozart). **3.45:**—Reading. **4:**—Children. **5:**—Divine Service Relay. **6.20:**—Popular Jutland Music. **7.50:**—Weather and News. **7.15:**—Time and Sports Notes. **7.30:**—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2:**—Talk, Songs, and Orchestral Music. **9.15:**—Programme of Anecdotes. **9.35:**—Pianoforte Sonata in F major (Mozart). **9.55:**—Orchestral Selections. **10:**—Time and Signal. **8.32:**—Eva, operetta (Lehar). In the intervals, Talk and Film Review, and at **11:** Giornale Radio. After the operetta, Music and Dancers.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw.—7.40:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. **11.15:**—Agricultural Report. **12 (noon):**—Concert of Light Music. In the Interval at **1:**—Time Signal. **3.50:**—Variety Programme. **4.15:**—Comedy Programme. **4.30:**—Variety Music. **6.30:**—Sports Notes. **7.30:**—Announcements. **7.40:**—Concert. **8.30:**—Time Signal. **8.32:**—Eva, operetta (Lehar). In the intervals, Talk and Film Review, and at **11:** Giornale Radio. After the operetta, Music and Dancers.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—10 a.m.:—Catholic Service. **10.45:**—Frauenkirche Chimes. **11.45:**—Orchestral Concert. **12.50:**—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. **1:**—Agricultural Talk. **1.30:**—Gramophone Records of Famous Performers. **2.30:**—Lesson in Chess. **3:**—Trio Concert. **3.30:**—Talk. **4:**—Orchestral and Vocal Concert. **5.30:**—Reading. **6:**—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **7:**—Gramophone Records. **7.40:**—Weather, Time, and Sports Notes. **7.35:**—Concert by the Munich Cathedral Choir. **8.10:**—Talk. **8.40:**—Orchestral Concert. **10.20:**—Time, Weather, and Sports Notes.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—8 a.m.:—News and Press Review. **12 (noon):**—Religious Address. **12.30:**—Concert of Sacred Music on Gramophone

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RACING

THE AYR GOLD CUP

SUCCESS OF HERONSLEA

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The weather for the third and final day of the Ayr Meeting yesterday was most unpleasant, rain falling during the afternoon accompanied by a cold and penetrating wind. The going was very holding, which, as on the previous afternoon, undoubtedly affected the running of a number of horses.

The most important event of the afternoon, and indeed of the meeting, was the race for the Ayr Gold Cup, a sprint handicap run over six furlongs. There was much betting on this race, quite a number of the starters being supported in a good market. In the end Holikoki was favourite, with Heronslea and Oak Ridge second favourites at 5 to 1. Poor Lad, Knight Error, and Grandma were also well backed. The start, so far as could be seen, was a good one. As a rule on this course in the short-distance races the field runs on the far side of the course, but on this occasion, owing to the heavy state of the ground, the field edged towards the Stands side rails, where the going was a little better. In the early stages of the race Oak Ridge, Poor Lad, and Grandma were the most prominent. A furlong from the finish Grandma and Poor Lad had vanished from the front rank, Heronslea then leading from Oak Ridge, who was finding the distance, the weight, and the mud just too much for him. Knight Error was close up third, and the rest nowhere so far as the probable finish mattered. Oak Ridge struggled on, but things were just too much for him, and in the end Knight Error just robbed him of second place. Neither in the last furlong had any chance against Heronslea, who went on to win easily by three lengths. The winner, who had run so well at Nottingham, and as many thought had won at Manchester, is a very good-looking three-year-old by Bachelor's Double. He is trained by Peacock, and was ably ridden by Taylor. His owner, Mr. W. R. S. Smith, lives on the Border, and has been interested in racing for many years. Holikoki ran disappointingly, as did Poor Lad, who does not seem to be so good as he was at one time thought.

There is little to be written about the two Selling Races, with which the afternoon's racing was begun. Two of the bottom weights, Gratuitous and My Crackers, ploughed through the mud best in the Buchanan Selling Handicap, the former being admirably ridden by Nevett and winning by a neck. Wei-Pei-fu was another neck away third. After the race samples of the saliva of the first three to finish were taken for examination, in accordance with a notice issued by the Stewards before the race. There were only four starters for the Alloway Selling Plate, but three of them, Cold Blast, Miss Amy, and Belamour, were well backed. The fourth runner was Castalia, who was bought in Ireland for Lord Beaverbrook. He had never run before. However, ridden by Elliott, he made all the running, and won easily from Belamour. The two best backed runners, Cold Blast and Miss Amy, were tailed off. Cold Blast was troublesome at the gate and got off badly, but, even allowing for that, she ran very badly, and never promised to make up the lost ground.

There was a field of six for the valuable Eglinton Plate, run over a mile and a quarter. Among the starters were Algonquin, who was backed to win the St. Leger; Ocean Wide, who had won the Welsh Oaks and Leicestershire Oaks; Doura, who had won the Ayrshire Handicap earlier at this meeting; and a comparatively unknown colt in Salmon Leap, who had run only once before, when he was not placed behind British Sailor and Parenthesis at York. He is quite a nice-looking colt by Salmon-Trout out of Stony Ford. Other starters were Timber and Aldessan, the former trained by F. S. Butters and the latter by Peacock. They were the two outsiders of the race, Timber starting at 9 to 1 and Aldessan at 20 to 1. On form also they seemed to have less chance of success than any of the others in the race. Yet they ran a dead-heat for first place, with Ocean Wide third. Ocean Wide and Doura made the running, with Salmon Leap third. Ocean Wide led into the Straight, soon after which Doura was beaten, and Timber and Aldessan moved up to challenge Ocean Wide. For a moment she held them, but then they both beat her. First it seemed that Aldessan would win, and then it appeared that Timber had got the upper hand. In the end they passed the winning-post so obviously dead-heating that there was no doubt what the judge's decision would be. Algonquin ran very badly, and Salmon Leap did not run much better. Both Harry Wragg and Nevett rode fine finishes. Nevett is, indeed, a very good rider, of whom too little is seen in the South.

There was quite a large field for the Land of Burns Nursery, nine runners facing the gate. It was won by Light o' Love, who, ridden by H. Wragg, got up close home to catch and beat Edgar's Lady filly, with Waif third. The absurdly short-priced favourite, Gallini, after having every chance, failed to get even a place. Light o' Love, who belongs to Mr. Esmond, is trained by Jack Jarvis. He is a half brother by Pharos to Peace Pact.

The meeting, which was in part spoiled by the weather, was concluded with the Shaw Memorial Plate, which was won by G. Richards, on Blue Don. He had to ride hard, however, to get up on the post to beat Sept and Swashbuckler.

WINDSOR MEETING

The Windsor September Meeting was begun yesterday, when the going, owing to the rain of the morning, was inclined to be heavy. The most important event of the afternoon, the Windsor Handicap, was won by Sans Espoir, who had been disqualified at Doncaster after running a dead-heat with Noble Star. Sans Espoir, who was favourite, was not too well placed in the early stages of the race, the running being made by Harem Guard from Step Forward and Flying Call. Soon after entering the Straight, however, Sans Espoir came through the field and took the lead just below the Distance, holding off Observer to win comfortably by two lengths, with Tours third. Vanilla, who was well backed, finished fifth, just behind Calvados.

The first race on the programme, the Queen Anne's Handicap, produced an exciting finish and another example of the horses-for-courses theory. Red Queen won a race at the last meeting over this course, and, although she was meeting Andy on much worse terms yesterday, she proved her liking for the track by winning again. Thunder Squall was made favourite and was best away at the start. He soon gave way to Andy, however, but had regained the lead below the Distance and seemed the probable winner when Red Queen came with a well-timed run and got up near the finish to win by half a length. Alone also finished strongly and was only beaten by half a length for second place. Chiquita won the Bardolph Selling Plate, after a good finish, by a head from The Ring, with Chacrero, who was having his first race in public, third. Gallant Girl made the early running, but a hundred yards from the winning-post The Ring seemed sure to win. Chiquita, racing in the centre of the course, ran on very gamely and just got up to win cleverly. She is owned by Captain Franklin Thomas, who was not winning out of his turn, and was bought in quite cheaply after the race.

Lair had won so comfortably at Warwick earlier in the week that, in spite of a 7lb. penalty, he was made favourite for the Falstaff Selling Handicap. It was clear long before the race was over that he would not be concerned with the finish, which was fought out by Tetragem and Mira Monte, the former of whom won by two lengths. Tetragem ran in the Two Thousand Guineas and in the Derby, and yet his only other success in 14 races this season was gained when he beat a solitary opponent at Folkestone. He was bought in after his victory yesterday for 100 guineas, which shows how much he must have deteriorated. He ran twice unplaced as a two-year-old. The Rule Nisi colt was a firm favourite for the Merry Wives Nursery, as he was entitled to be on his previous running. He seemed to have a good chance a furlong from the finish, but swerved badly when asked to go on and with his race, and eventually finished third behind St. Clements and Merry Widow, the former of whom won by half a length, with the Rule Nisi colt a length and a half behind the second.

The afternoon's programme was concluded with the Castle Maiden Plate, which provided a comfortable victory for Dick Bush, who had not run since finishing third to Rear-Admiral and The Scout II. at Hurst Park in May.

WINDSOR PROSPECTS

2.0.—FROGMORE WELTER HANDICAP (6f.).—On their Birmingham running Olderfleet should again finish in front of Don Pat and Plucky Bill. Basra won last time out, as did Royal Blush, who, however, has not had a race for some time. Copacabana showed signs of returning to form in his last race at Doncaster and is not by handicapped here. Lower down in the handicap the best chances seem to be held by Bevringed and Greenery, and on their Chepstow running Greenery has much the better chance at to-day's weights. It is not an easy race on which to make a selection. My choice is COPACABANA.

2.35.—QUICKLY SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—Margaret of Richings has a chance on her Chepstow and Hurst Park running, while on their Lewes form, at to-day's weights, Silver Sound and the Aislabie colt should run a dead heat wherever they may finish. Norman Abbess has a chance on her running behind Tiggol and Leg Puller at Manchester, and Leg Puller has won since. Kitchen Maid might run well. I like best the chance of MARGARET OF RICHINGS.

3.10.—ROYAL BOROUGH HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Sunny Trace won the corresponding race last year and has 1lb. less to carry to-day. He is, however, an unreliable animal and therefore best left alone. Moyresque has a chance on his best form, but has quite enough weight. Kings Oven has deteriorated, but Bachelor's Date, a winner over the course at the last meeting, must have a good chance. The best of those lower in the handicap may be Leopardus and Bunch. In fact the latter may be the danger to BACHELOR'S DATE.

3.45.—PISTOL SELLING PLATE (1m.).—Wire-work has been running without success in better class company than he will meet here, but I prefer the chance of WATER DEAN, who ran Green Piper to a head at Bath and now has 7lb. the better of the weights. The danger, if he would do his best, would be Whitsbury, but he is not always reliable.

4.20.—IVOR NURSERY (5f.).—Minette must have a good chance on Alexandra Park running, while Aerial Flight ran very well when beaten by the Panache gelding at Folkestone. Minette and Aerial Flight should run a dead heat on their Leicester form at to-day's weights. Huzzah has not run for a long time, and in any event should not beat the Binfield filly on Sandown Park form. GO ON is well handicapped and seems to me to be the best selection.

4.55.—MILL HOUSE PLATE (1¼m.).—GASHMU may win from Willow King.

BOGSIDE SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

The single-day fixture at Bogside to-day promises fairly well. A lot of rain has fallen in the district, and the going, in parts, will be very holding, but satisfactory in the Straight. G. Richards is staying in order to ride Lord Glanely's horses. My selections are:—

IRVINE HANDICAP (5f.).—SERGEANT CUSTUME.

BOGSIDE SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—ROME.

STEWARDS' SELLING HANDICAP (1¼m.).—GENERAL O'MALLEY.

PORTLAND NURSERY (5f.).—GRAND LIGHT.

MONTGOMERIE HANDICAP (1¼m.).—WESTERN FLIER.

GAILES PLATE (1¼m.).—POLO.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Only a few horses left Headquarters yesterday to meet their engagements at Windsor to-day. In the Frogmore Welter Plate Dorypheros, Landsong, Perfective, and Another Duchess are well-known public performers, and they are as well as they could be. LANDSONG may prove the winner.

GOLDEN SHOWER may be better than her public form shows, and her chance in the Quickly Selling Nursery is a good one.

In the Royal Borough Handicap I do not fancy the chance of John Dory with his big weight, although he is very well. LEOPARDUS is one of the horses trained by S. Darling that is expected to win before the end of the season. I believe that he is now at his best, and he should prove the winner.

Our only runner in the Ivor Nursery Handicap will be SANS DOUTE, who always runs well without winning. However, I believe his turn to win has now come.

The Mill House Plate looks like going to GASHMU, who is in his best form now.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

WINDSOR

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

2.0.—Red Queen, WIN, 17s. : PLACE, 4s. 3d. ; Thunder Squall, PLACE, 4s. 9d. ; Alone, PLACE, 4s. 6d.

2.35.—Chiquita, WIN, 16s. : PLACE, 6s. : The Ring, PLACE, 2s. 6d. ; Chacrero, PLACE, 12s. 3d.

3.10.—Sans Espoir, WIN, 7s. 6d. ; PLACE, 2s. 3d. ; Observer, PLACE, 7s. 6d. ; Tours, PLACE, 11s. 6d.

3.45.—Tetragem, WIN, 32s. 6d. ; PLACE, 16s. 3d. ; Mira Monte, PLACE, 4s. 6d. ; Phantasia, PLACE, 27s. 3d.

4.20.—St. Clements, WIN, 7s. ; PLACE, 2s. 9d. ; Merry Widow, PLACE, 3s. 9d.

4.55.—Dick Bush, WIN, 4s. ; PLACE, 2s. 3d. ; Dancing Partner, PLACE, 2s. 9d. ; Dark Light, PLACE, 2s. 6d.

AYR

2.0.—Gratuitous, WIN, 6s. 3d. ; PLACE, 3s. 6d. ; My Crackers, PLACE, 6s. 6d. ; Wee-Pei-fu, PLACE, 6s. 9d.

2.35.—Castalia, WIN, 17s.

3.15.—Heronslea, WIN, 9s. ; PLACE, 3s. 9d. ; Knight Error, PLACE, 4s. 6d. ; Oak Ridge, PLACE, 4s. 3d.

3.55.—Timber, WIN, 3s. 6d. ; PLACE, 4s. 3d. ; Aldessan, WIN, 11s. 9d. ; PLACE, 7s. 6d.

4.30.—Light o' Love, WIN, 18s. 6d. ; PLACE, 5s. 9d. ; Edgar's Lady filly, PLACE, 3s. 3d. ; Waif, PLACE, 7s.

5.5.—Blue Don, WIN, 4s. 6d. ; PLACE, 2s. 9d. ; Sept, PLACE, 3s. 3d. ; Swashbuckler, PLACE, 17s.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES (NEWMARKET).—Nick of Time, by 10 p.m. on Thursday; Soupeur, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

DUKE OF YORK HANDICAP (KEMPTON PARK).—Nick of Time, by 10 p.m. on Thursday.

LONDON AUTUMN CUP (ALEXANDRA PARK).—Mignapouf, by 10 p.m. on Thursday.

IRVINE PLATE (BOGSIDE).—Bright Steel.

KEMP TOWN SELLING PLATE (BRIGHTON).—Cloth of Gold.

BRIGHTON CUP.—Promptitude.

SURREY PLATE (GATWICK).—Jonathan Buttall.

JOHN PORTER STAKES (NEWBURY).—Pegasus.

NEWBURY AUTUMN FOAL PLATE.—Step Lively.

BRIGHTON ENGAGEMENTS.—Unlikely, Irish Peach.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. J. P. HORNUNG'S NAME.—Tulchan.

ASCOT ENGAGEMENTS.—Waller Cay, Blue Veil, Akwatia, Paper Boy, Heaven Sent, Alibis filly, two years, Viscarda colt, three years (dead).

Messrs. Weatherby state that the scratching of Growler on September 16 should read "all engagements in Mr. S. H. Darling's name."

YACHTING

SOLENT CLASSES CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL

The championship medal of the Solent Classes Racing Association for the best record in the 8-metre international class in the Solent during the 1930 season has been awarded to Captain W. H. Dowman's new Nicholson-designed Cutty with 21 firsts, four seconds, and seven thirds in 44 starts (99 points). Lord Forster's Fife-designed Nona (ex Fiscia I.) was second with 14 firsts, 13 seconds, and eight thirds in 52 starts (90 points), a remarkable record for a fourth-year boat.

Mr. R. B. Worth's Severn won the Coupe de France at Le Havre, and Nona the Cumberland Cup (international events) at Ryde.

BOGSIDE PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.15.—The IRVINE PLATE (handicap) of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTUTBURY (Mr. A. M. Melville) ..... Nuzent	5	9	8
RADIO (Mr. W. de Selincourt) ..... G. Armstrong	6	9	10
JOLIMENT (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	6	8	10
FLAMING FLAG (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	8	6
aHIT THE DECK (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	4	8	2
TANGIBA (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Watts	4	8	6
VERNELLA (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	3	8	6
NUNNERY LANE (Lady Green) ..... E. Armstrong	6	8	4
WILD WARE (Sir H. Samman) ..... Bailey	3	8	4
aJOHN CRACKER (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	5	8	4
aBLUE FUNK (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) R. Armstrong	4	8	2
GARCONNE (Sir E. W. Tate) ..... Peacock	4	8	3
aSERGEANT CUSTUME (10lb. ex.) (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	4	8	2
DARROY (Mr. J. R. Brown) ..... Private	6	8	0
aFORWARD MISS (Mr. M. D. Peacock) Peacock	4	7	12
LALL STAR (Mr. A. Smith) ..... Boyd	4	7	12
aAFRICORN (Lord Grimthorpe) ..... Bailey	3	7	10
aTREMBLE (Mr. G. Allen) ..... C. Leader	3	7	7
DANCE ON (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	3	7	7
SIRENE (Mr. C. J. Rush) ..... Private	4	7	7
aRUE IRIS (Mr. G. Crabtree) ..... F. Armstrong	3	7	4
aLORD OF THE LOCH (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bailey	3	7	4
HOTASELL (Major J. A. Coats) ..... McGuigan	6	7	4
SOMME GOOSE (Mr. G. Baxter) ..... Gunter	5	7	1
SYLVAN ASH (Major J. A. Coats) ..... McGuigan	3	7	0
HAND GUN (Major J. A. Coats) ..... McGuigan	4	7	0
FOUNTAIN BRIDGE (Mr. J. E. Drake) ..... Drake	5	7	0
aDELPH CHINA (Mr. D. Boyd) ..... Boyd	5	7	0
aBRIERYMIDE (Mrs. J. C. Young) ..... Boyd	5	7	0
LADY PARTNER (Mr. J. Macarthur) ..... Macarthur	3	7	0
aPAS DU TOUT (Mr. J. S. Kincaid) ..... Yapp	4	7	0

2.45.—The BOGSIDE SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. ; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
MISS AMY (5lb. ex.) (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	9	3
HACKLA G, by Vencedor (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	9	0
THE LIMPET (Mr. Vincent Thompson) ..... Nicholls	9	0
LEO PULLER (5lb. ex.) (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	8	12
ROME (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	8	10
aTENDERNESS (Captain A. Wilson) ..... Storie	8	9
aSUN LUCK F, by Tonton (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	8	9
WICKET (Mr. W. Yapp) ..... Yapp	8	9
WENCHAL C, by Tetratema (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	8	5
aPUTTEN C (Mr. C. Stuart-Brown) ..... R. Jones	8	3
aCOLLEEN WOOD (Sir Loftus Bates) ..... J. Renwick	8	3
aCHARIOT (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley	8	12
aVILLANOVA (Mr. Bradlaw) ..... Burns	8	12
aPELSFORD C, by Beresford (Mr. J. Gorman) ..... Yapp	8	8
LA FERRANDIERE C, by Craig-an-Eran (Sir L. Parkinson) ..... G. Armstrong	8	2
TWIN SPIRIT (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	1
aJANNZER (Mrs. H. Martineau) ..... F. Armstrong	7	13
aDOUBLE IMAGE (Mrs. A. H. Wilkinson) ..... J. Bell	7	12
CRACKABERRY (Mr. S. B. Mason) ..... Drake	7	10
YORKSHIRE HUSSAR (Mr. C. Foster) ..... Peacock	7	10
aCOVERLOW (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley	7	10
aLAVA (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley	7	9
aHAWTHORN (Mr. H. D. Bazley) ..... Bazley	7	9
aDOONE F, by Knockando (Mr. S. Morris) ..... J. Renwick	7	9
aCOOPERUP (Major J. B. Watson) ..... J. B. Watson	7	6

3.15.—The STEWARDS' SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
aGENERAL O'MALLEY (5lb. ex.) (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Leake) ..... Burns	a	8	12
aTYRANO (Mr. W. J. Gale) ..... W. J. Gale	4	8	11
SAVOT (Mr. A. Boarman) ..... Peacock	a	8	10
BLUE DON (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	a	8	10
aSAUCIOR (5lb. ex.) (Mr. R. Dennis) ..... Drake	5	8	10
LAYTHAM WREN (Mr. J. McCall) ..... McCall	6	8	5
PHANTOM JIM (Mr. G. Crabtree) ..... F. Armstrong	5	8	5
aCONFIDENCE TRICK (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	3	8	4
aMR. BERTRAM (Mr. R. Dennis) ..... Drake	3	8	3
WHISPARK (Mrs. R. Don) ..... Thomson	a	8	2
DUNTE (Mr. F. Renton) ..... Renton	a	8	1
aGOLDEN VANITY (Mr. A. E. Thomson) ..... Wilson	a	8	1
aABBOTS LUCK (Mr. J. G. Tooth) ..... Drake	6	8	0
aALOUETTE (Mr. F. Renton) ..... Renton	3	7	12
MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	3	7	12
PASS OF PLUMES (Mr. A. Rankin) McCall	6	7	12
QUEEN'S PARK (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	3	7	11
CLARA VERE (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	4	7	11
MARKER (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	3	7	11
CROSS-KEYS (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	4	7	9
aCHARLOTTE CORDAY (Mr. W. F. Eczerton) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	9
PINK GIN (Mr. J. G. Tooth) ..... Drake	3	7	9
PRIORY GATE (Mr. J. McGuigan) ..... McGuigan	5	7	6
BANDBOX (Mrs. A. Scott) ..... Webb	3	7	0

3.45.—The PORTLAND NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. ; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
TULLYMORE G, by Ybro (Mr. S. Wootton) S. Wootton	9	0
HAYMARKET (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Baxter	8	9
aSEA CAT (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Leake) ..... Burns	8	6
BUDDLESTONE (Mr. F. Deuchar) ..... F. Armstrong	8	4
aMISS JACKIE (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	8	2
PURE FOOD (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) R. Armstrong	8	1
CATCH (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... W. Crawford	8	1
LADY OF THE SNOWS (Mr. J. G. Thompson) Peacock	7	13
I'M FUNNY THAT WAY (Mr. W. J. Gale) W. J. Gale	7	12
aLOUISE (Mr. M. Bousaci) ..... S. Darling	7	12
aSEMI ROYAL (Mr. A. E. McKinlay) ..... Elsey	7	12
aKNIGHT'S FOLLY (Miss M. Marks) G. Armstrong	7	12
aCOLLEEN WOOD (Sir Loftus Bates) ..... J. Renwick	7	9
FORMER (Mr. F. L. C. Plummer) ..... Hammett	7	9
aGRAND LIGHT (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	7	9
aCOMPLIMENT (Mr. W. J. Smith) ..... Moore	7	9
aCOMPOSER (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley	7	7
aFANCIFUL (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	7	6
BIDGORAM (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	7	6

4.15.—The MONTGOMERIE WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
aCAVENDO (Mr. W. Easterby) ..... Easterby	4	9	7
DORIA (Mr. Owen Williams) ..... Elsey	4	9	1
aELEANDORAN (Lord Willoughby de Broke) ..... H. Leader	6	8	12
DUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	a	8	7
LAIRD (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	8	5
aWESTERN FLIER (9lb. ex.) (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	4	8	5
aSLEEPY LAD (Mr. W. J. Gale) ..... W. J. Gale	5	8	4
OLD CONTEMPTIBLE (Mr. J. Macarthur) ..... Macarthur	4	8	4
aPROHIBITION (9lb. ex.) (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley	4	8	3
PILGRIM'S BELLE (Mr. G. Crabtree) ..... F. Armstrong	5	7	13
VINGT-SEPT (Mr. Lewis Jones) ..... Renton	4	7	12
SILVER ARROW (9lb. ex.) (Sir G. Bullough) ..... Peacock	3	7	12
COUNTER (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	3	7	10
aSAINT GALL (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury) ..... Holland	3	7	9
aLUCCA (Miss M. Marks) ..... G. Armstrong	5	7	9
JACK WOOD (9lb. ex.) (Mr. R. W. Armstrong) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	9
aKIPPIT LORE (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Lumsden	3	7	8
aMATCHING (9lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Dennis) ..... Drake	3	7	8
BLUE DON (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	4	7	6
ROMAN CANDLE II. (Mr. H. Pulitzer) ..... Darling	3	7	6
aBRIND LEYS (Captain J. R. Renwick) ..... J. Renwick	4	7	5
JULIENNE (Mr. F. S. Jopling) ..... R. Jones	3	7	4
THE SIMPLE SIX (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	4	7	0
SWASHBUCKLER (Major J. A. Coats) McGuigan	5	7	0

4.45.—The GAILES PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
LEOPARDUS (M. M. Bousaci) ..... S. Darling	5	9	0
aLEMUEL (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	4	9	0
THE WRECKER (Mr. W. de Selincourt) ..... G. Armstrong	4	9	0
AULTLORE (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	8	11
CARL'S CARESS (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	4	8	11
GREY BACHELOR (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Hugh Powney	5	8	6
aSPLENDOUR (Mr. W. Duff of Portland) ..... Elsey	3	8	6
aMISPIC (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Watts	3	8	3
ALDESSAN (Mr. W. G. P. Kincaid Lennox) ..... Peacock	3	8	3
WHITE MAY (Miss V. Pratt-Barlow) ..... R. W. Colling	3	8	3
aBRIGHT BEACON (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	3	8	3
aPOLO (Mr. W. Riley Smith) ..... Peacock	3	8	3
ST. ANNE'S PRIDE (Mr. P. Higgins) ..... McGuigan	4	8	1
aDARK RAY (Mr. Lewis Jones) ..... Renton	3	8	1
CONUNDRUM (Mr. I. Simpson) ..... Drake	3	8	1
PHANTON ROBERT (Mr. T. L. Taylor) ..... J. Renwick	6	8	1
SYLVAN ASH (Major J. A. Coats) ..... McGuigan	3	7	12

AYR RESULTS

2.0 (2.0).—The BUCHANAN SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

GRATUITOUS, b m, by Franklin—Sermione (Mr. Robson). 5 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... W. Nevett 1

MY CRACKERS, b g, by Blink—Babetina (Mr. J. C. Lund). aged, 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Crossley 2

WEE-PEI-FU, b or br h, by Golden Myth—Paoting-fu (Lord Lonsdale). 5 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Brown 3

Perisster (Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer), 4 yrs, 9st. 2lb. ..... T. Weston 0

Tyrano (Mr. W. J. Gale), 4 yrs, 8st. 10lb. C. Elliott 0

Miss Carpathian (Mr. J. A. Campbell), 3 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Fire Queen (Mr. J. Gorman), 6 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... J. Caldwell 0

Blue Finch (Mr. C. Mulholland), 6 yrs, 9st. 9lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0

(Winner trained by W. Renwick, at Richmond)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Perisster, 6 to 1 Tyrano, 7 to 1 each Wee-Pei-fu and My Crackers, 8 to 1 each Gratuitous and Miss Carpathian, 10 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 19s. 9d. ; places, 5s. 6d. Total win pool, 10,910 units; total place pool, 11,405 units.

Won by a neck; the same distance separated second and third. Perisster was fourth and Miss Carpathian last.

There was no bid for the winner.

2.35 (2.35).—The ALLOWAY SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. ; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

CASTALIA, br c, by Fantomas—Little Princess (Lord Beaverbrook), 9st. ..... C. Elliott 1

BELAMOUR, b f, by Square Measure—Bellicent (Mr. Reid Walker), 8st. 11lb. ..... W. Nevett 2

COLD BLAST, b f, by Pommern—Winter Queen (Lord Glanely), 8st. 11lb. ..... G. Richards 3

Miss Amy (Mr. A. D. McAlpine), 9st. 4lb. ... T. Weston 0

(Winner trained in Ireland)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 each agst Cold Blast and Miss Amy, 3 to 1 Belamour, 7 to 1 agst Castalia.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 13s. 9d. Total win pool, 13,368 units.

Won by three lengths; five lengths separated second and third.

The winner was sold to Mr. Cottrill for 300 guineas.

3.15 (3.17).—The AYR GOLD CUP, a handicap plate of 1,000 sovs., including cup value 100 sovs. ; second to receive 60 sovs. and third 40 sovs. Six furlongs.

HERONSLEA, ch c, by Bachelor's Double—Dinah Desmond (Mr. W. B. Smith), 3 yrs, 8st. 6lb. ..... J. Taylor 1

KNIGHT ERROR, ch c, by Prince Galahad—V.A.D. (Sir G. Noble), 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. (car. 8st. 5lb.) ..... C. Elliott 2

OAK RIDGE, ch g, by The Boss—Eagle Queen (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell), aged, 9st. 12lb. ..... H. Beasley 3

Holikoki (Mr. A. H. Walker), aged, 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Jones 0

Poor Lad (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 3 yrs, 8st. 1lb. ..... H. Wragg 0

Meistersinger (Mr. J. S. Kincaid), 3 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... T. Weston 0

Quothquan (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell), 3 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... W. Nevett 0

Tuftan (Mr. W. H. Thorpe), 3 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... G. Baines 0

Grandma (Lord Glanely), 3 yrs, 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... G. Richards 0

Old Contemptible (Mr. J. Macarthur), 4 yrs, 7st. ..... J. Foy 0

(Winner trained by Peacock, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 agst Holikoki, 5 to 1 each Oak Ridge and Heronslea, 7 to 1 Poor Lad, 8 to 1 each Knight Error and Quothquan, 10 to 1 Grandma, 100 to 6 each Meistersinger and Tuftan, 33 to 1 agst Old Contemptible.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 12s. 6d. ; places, 4s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 5s. Total win pool, 23,456 units; total place pool, 24,270 units.

Won by three lengths; a neck separated second and third. Quothquan was fourth and Grandma last.

3.55 (3.57).—The EGLINTON PLATE of 1,000 sovs., of which 100 sovs. goes to breeder of winner, 100 sovs. to owner and 25 sovs. to breeder of second, 50 sovs. to owner and 15 sovs. to breeder of third. One mile and a quarter.

TIMBER, br c, by Lemonora—Sceptical (Mr. J. E. Kayton), 3 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... H. Wragg †

ALDESSAN, br f, by Yutoi—Pin Glen (Mr. W. G. Kincaid Lennox), 3 yrs, 7st. 10lb. W. Nevett †

OCEAN WIDE, b f, by Transcendent—St. Amour (Lord Glanely), 3yrs, 8st. 4lb. .. G. Richards 3

(Continued at foot of next column)

WINDSOR PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The FROGMORE WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
DON PAT (Mr. C. B. Rowe) ..... C. Chapman	6	9	10
BASRA (5lb. ex.) (Mrs. J. Howerson) ..... W. Nightingall	4	9	8
CORDUROY (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	4	9	0
OLDERFLEET (Mr. W. H. Savill) ..... F. Hartigan	4	8	10
SAINT FORTUNAT (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	a	8	7
GAY LIGHT (Mrs. D. Crossman) ..... Pope	4	8	7
JOLIMENT (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	6	8	3
LIGHTS OF WESTMINSTER (Mr. P. Home Rigg) ..... Stedall	3	8	2
OSCULATOR (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... M. Hartigan	3	8	2
COPACABANA (Major L. B. Holliday) De Mestre	4	8	0
ROYAL BLUSH (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	3	7	12
STORY OF EDEN (Sir Malcolm McAlpine) ..... J. M. Bell	3	7	11
aDORYPHOROS (Mr. D. L. Wilson) R. T. Waugh	3	7	10
SON JOHN (Mr. F. W. Baker) ..... East	4	7	8
GREENERY (Mr. E. L. Whitwell) ..... E. Pigott

Letters to the Editor

THE NAVY AND THE EMPIRE

TASK OF IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Thanks to the Naval Treaty and the Navy Estimates, the Imperial Conference meets at a critical moment in the history of the British Empire.

That Empire has come into existence, as Admiral Richmond has pointed out, not by accident, not by "some strange destiny," not by any ambitious Imperialistic spirit, not (as some foreigners believe) by a Macchiavellian plan of profiting by our rivals' misfortunes, but from the pursuit of the commonplace object of our own security at home and security of the trade by which we live abroad (cp. "National Policy and Naval Strength"). In fact Pitt, when challenged in Parliament (February 17, 1800) to state in a sentence the object of the wars he was waging against Napoleonic France, said he could sum it up in one word—"security" (War Speeches, p. 285); and, as Admiral Custance has said, security is the political object of the Navy.

For the present crisis no trust can be placed in our politicians, for all are equally to blame for the position in which we find ourselves, while the "gestures" which have been made in unnecessary reductions of our naval strength have produced no response and, indeed, no effect abroad. Parliament itself has proved a broken reed, for it appears that in the recent debate on the Navy Estimates, which did not even provide the programme of cruisers and destroyers allowed by the Naval Treaty—which you, Sir, described as "so dangerously meagre" (*The Times*, June 26)—a member could say "as usual when we come to discuss the Navy we have practically an empty House" (Hansard, July 21). Meanwhile our people themselves are apathetic, being as before the Great War "chiefly concerned with internal politics, social reforms, and the enjoyment of agreeable week-ends" (Sir W. Robertson, "From Private to Field Marshal").

Thus it has come to pass that we have a Naval Treaty which ties our hands till 1936 and which, in Lord Jellicoe's phrase, is

only one instance more of the British Empire making concessions which no other nation is asked to make on the naval side, the British Empire being the one nation above all others which is absolutely dependent on its sea communications,

and which, in the opinion of Lord Beatty "and many of the most enlightened, experienced, and capable sea officers," will render the Navy "impotent and incapable of performing the services for which it exists" (Hansard, H.L., July 1, 1930).

This is all due to a blind belief in the virtues of the League of Nations and the Pact of Paris, which belief is founded on the existence of "a new mind among the nations" (see *The Times*, July 5). But let us, as Dr. Johnson would say, "clear our minds of cant" and see what are the signs of such a change. Since the Armistice there has been a great increase in the United States Navy, and a strengthening of the Navy of Japan, a rebuilding of the Navy of France, and a very firm assertion on the part of Italy not to be inferior at sea to any Continental Power.

If the Kellogg Pact expresses a real intention never to go to war, why do so many of its signatories so obviously increase their forces on land, sea, and air? If the League of Nations means business, how is it that indiscriminate bombing from the air has not been condemned? Indeed it has never yet found its place on the agenda of the Powers at Geneva (cp. Hansard, H.L., April 9). How is it that President Hoover can say that "there are nearly 16,000 more men under arms than before the Great War" and that "no single quarter of a century during all the ages of human experience warrants the assumption that war will not occur again"? Meanwhile General von Seeckt has informed us that "a defenceless neighbour is the strongest incentive to war"; and President Coolidge summed up the position of the United States in the words "our first duty is to ourselves."

The truth is that we have to deal with two entirely separate problems: that of bringing about the abolition of war, and that of furnishing defence as long as war remains a possibility. The Imperial Conference can render a great service to the Empire in recognizing this truth and insisting that until war is abolished our naval defences shall be adequate. As a matter of fact the Dominions owe their growing prosperity mainly to maritime trade, though it is true that, for instance, Canadian farmers of the western provinces have, many of them, yet to learn that the sea police force which safeguards their wheat on its passage is the Royal Navy. Moreover Lord Beatty has pointed out that all the projects of a great inter-Imperial Free Trade depend on the existence of an adequate Navy for its defence; "it is a question of insurance" (Hansard, July 1, p. 194). The fact remains that we must look to the leaders of the young and vigorous nations from beyond the seas to combat the spirit of pacifism and defeatism prevalent in high places at home.

But, apart from the leading politicians, there is far too much of "the unlit lamp and the ungirt loin" (which Browning bitterly deplores), and that not only among the recipients of the dole. There is too little of the spirit of Elizabethan England

When that great fleet invincible against her bore in vain
The richest spoils of Mexico, the stoutest hearts of Spain.

But there would be a response if any trustworthy leader, or indeed any strong man, could be found, as was shown by the astonishing blaze of enthusiasm over the comparatively trifling financial success obtained last year by a leading politician at The Hague through a display of unusual firmness in foreign affairs.

It is for some member of the Imperial Conference to give such a lead now while there is yet time, for, as things are, we cannot hope to "muddle through" again.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
GEOFFREY DRAGE.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The co-ordination of all road signs in the comprehensive scheme by one central authority referred to by Lieutenant-General H. D. Farquharson is, in fact, being dealt with under the Road Traffic Act, 1930.

Under the provisions of the Act all traffic signs, which include all signals, warning signposts, direction posts, signs, or other devices for the guidance or direction of persons using roads, are to be subject to and in conformity with such directions as to size, colour, and type as may be given by the Minister of Transport, and after the commencement of the Act no traffic signs may be placed on or near any road except under and in accordance with such directions.

Further, the appropriate highway authority may require the owner or occupier of any land on which there is an unauthorized traffic sign to remove it, and if such person fails to do so the highway authority may themselves effect the removal, and may recover from the person the expenses incurred by them in so doing.

Yours faithfully,
F. G. BRISTOW, General Secretary,
Commercial Motor Users' Association.
50, Pall Mall, S.W.1, Sept. 19.

FRANKLIN EXPEDITION

FATE OF EREBUS AND TERROR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to your article of the 16th inst. relating to the fate of Sir John Franklin's ships Erebus and Terror, there is an additional piece of evidence which, if accepted, goes to support the Eskimo story that these ships were wrecked off King William Island. It is to be found in the "Transactions of the Canadian Institute," Vol. VIII. (Toronto, 1910). In substance it is as follows:—

In 1855, James Anderson, a chief factor in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, made, at their order, a search down the Great Fish River (the line of the expedition's retreat) and returned empty-handed, having found nothing except a few scraps of wood and clothing, probably dropped by those few of Franklin's men who had got as far as the river itself. But in 1893 one of Anderson's guides, an Indian named Paulet Papanakies, told a Mr. J. B. Johnston that, having been sent on ahead by Anderson, he had journeyed northward over the ice from the mouth of the Fish River towards King William Island, and had seen, a long way off, the masts of a wreck which must have been one of Franklin's vessels. Fearing that Anderson, if he heard of this, would insist on making for the wreck and thus imperil the party's lives (food was running short and the ice would soon break up), he suppressed this information and reported on his return that he had seen nothing.

The most that can be said for this discreditable story is that it is not at variance with the Eskimo traditions, according to which one ship, probably the Terror, sank off the western side of Adelaide Peninsula; while the other drifted round King William Island and was finally wrecked off Matty I., on its north-eastern coast. During her drift she might conceivably have been seen by Papanakies.

When Major Burwash was over here in the early part of 1927 he told me that he had learned from the Eskimos that they had located a wreck off the eastern side of Matty I., but that it could only be seen in summer, after the ice had broken up. He had not then seen it himself, but regarded the report as trustworthy. I embodied the information in a chart (now published as Admiralty Chart No. 5101) showing the various positions in which Franklin relics and records had been found.

With regard to the story of "the ships seen on the ice" by the Renovation in 1851, I may say that in 1928 I went pretty thoroughly into the evidence for this. The conclusion which I reached, and published, was that in all probability these ships were the Erebus and Terror. The principal facts of the case are to be found in Parliamentary Paper No. 501 of June 22, 1852. In view of the wreck reported to have been recently seen by Major Burwash, from the air, off King William Island, this view must be regarded until further investigation of the wreck has been made as *sub judice*; but at present I am still inclined to consider that the balance of evidence, Papanakies's story notwithstanding, is in its favour.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
RUPERT T. GOULD, Lieutenant-Commander, R.N. (Retired).
Downside, Woodfield-lane, Ashtead, Surrey, Sept. 18.

CONFIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one who has watched, with sympathy and confidence in a happy issue, the efforts being made by Australia to overcome her present difficulties, perhaps you will allow me to refer to the speech of Mr. Fenton reported by your Melbourne Correspondent in to-day's issue. Mr. Fenton surely puts the matter in a nutshell when he says: "The revival of industrial activity is contingent upon the restoration of confidence in the community."

So far, the discussion has centred round the wages and loan policies followed in the Dominion, but confidence may be injured by factors lying outside those areas of debate. Legislation which interferes with existing contracts is bound to exercise an evil influence upon commercial confidence. An example of such a course of legislation was commented upon very helpfully some years ago in *The Times* in the case of the Queensland pastoral leases. A private member's Bill introduced three years ago into the Victorian Legislature, relating to contracts for the hire of machinery, appears to embody the same defect in principle, which is so detrimental to the ordinary course of settled commerce. It is not surprising that, though this measure affects directly only a limited region of industry, its reappearance has given rise to grave apprehensions on the part of trading interests of all varieties. Once a contract, entered into with full knowledge on both sides, stands in peril of being arbitrarily varied by retrospective legislation, without compensation for the party adversely affected thereby, "confidence in the community" is bound to be troubled, and thereby "the revival of industrial activity" must be postponed.

I am your obedient servant,
W. S. MORRISON.
The Manor House, Withington, Glos, Sept. 19.

LITTLE HAMPDEN COMMON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to Sir Lawrence Chubb's letter regarding Little Hampden Common in your issue of the 12th inst., may I venture to call your attention to one or two points therein which he does not appear to have understood?

It was not because of the discovery of Court Rolls that "all attempts to enclose it were abandoned." A solicitor-trustee of this property had repeatedly informed me that it had been handed to him by former trustees as private property, freehold, in fee simple. Hence my endeavours to guard it as such. But, as no practical step seemed open to me to enforce order, my wife and I, with necessary consent, decided to hand it over to the Ministry of Agriculture for protection. In spite of our trustee's assertion, it has been our wish that the public should have the same freedom of access as if the land were still *bona fide* common, provided of course that no damage was done by lighting fires, leaving litter, &c.

I may add that I actually offered the cottagers the rights which I admit that their forefathers, or former inhabitants, as commoners had enjoyed, stipulating, however, that a light wire fence, which I had put up must remain to keep off cars, &c.; but all my offers were declined, including that of a few sheep, or grass for hay, when the fence would naturally have been to their advantage.

Your obedient servant,
T. TREVOR-BATTYE.
Little Hampden Common, Great Missenden, Bucks, Sept. 17.

BELIEF IN WITCHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I further illustrate, from another part of the country, that belief in witches is not quite dead? A few years ago a reputed witch living in Caithness owned a dog much given to wandering and sheep-chasing. An unknown person shot the dog, and the "witch," blaming one of two shepherds for the deed, declared that each of them would shortly lose a valuable dog. Shortly afterwards the dog of one shepherd was killed by a car, and that of the other by a charging ram.

On another occasion the "witch" wished to buy a young cow from a neighbouring farmer, who refused to sell, saying that he needed the milk, to which the "witch" replied that he would get no more milk from that cow. Again her prophecy was true. The same farmer had a small flock of black sheep. The "witch," being desirous of some black wool for spinning purposes, asked him for a ewe, but again she was refused. The black flock gradually dwindled until only one ewe was left. That ewe happened to have twin black lambs, and the farmer, wanting to change his luck, sent one of the lambs to the "witch," since when his black flock has flourished.

When I asked the old shepherd who told me all this if he had any fear of the "witch," he answered, "Oh! there is a river between us," and he quoted from "Tam o' Shanter," "A running stream they darena cross."

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
ANDREW INNES.
High Tenter Fell, Kendal.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

SCHEMES SUBMITTED TO L.C.C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I think Mr. Thomas Adams's letter must not go without some reply. Sir Leslie Scott, the Chairman of the London County Council Advisory Committee, is away at sea. Of all the schemes submitted up to September 5, he had made a preliminary inspection and certain of them had been selected for further examination in detail. All the schemes are, however, available for the inspection and consideration of members of the committee. When the committee reassembles the chairman proposes to submit his selected schemes for discussion in the first instance, but every member will have opportunity to bring forward any other scheme even if only for some minor point arising out of it, so that whatever is of value in them will come out.

There has been so much prejudice already attached to schemes relating to the proposed Charing Cross Bridge that it is unfortunate that Mr. Thomas Adams should, even by implication, suggest that any prejudice attaches to the proceedings of the Advisory Committee. The committee has had no opportunity so far to reach a conclusion upon any scheme.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK PICK,
Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee.
55, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1, Sept. 18.

LAMBETH AND SOUTH INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Free Church Federal Council will discuss on Tuesday morning the decisions of Lambeth with regard to South India, and also the decisions set out in Resolution 42 dealing with the attitude of the Conference towards any Bishop who dispenses members of the Church of England from the rule that they should only receive Communion from those who have been episcopally ordained, and permits the attendance of non-members of the Church of England at the celebration of the Holy Communion.

The Lambeth Conference in this Resolution specially commits itself to sanctioning such action on the part of a Bishop. At the Continuation Committee of the Lausanne Faith and Order Conference, held at Mürren at the end of August, the Archbishop of York said that he wished the committee to understand the attitude of the Lambeth Conference in its desire not to adopt a sectarian attitude.

The Conference of 1930 accepted the work of the Conference of 1920 and proceeded on the basis of the Appeal to All Christian People from that Conference to deal with certain practical facts. Their conversations with the representatives of the Orthodox Church became definite negotiations to consider the steps leading to immediate reunion and inter-communion. Dr. Carnegie Simpson since the Conference had declared his surprise that no pronouncement had been made on the declaration made by certain representatives of the Church of England in a conference with representatives of the English Free Churches to the effect that there are in those Churches "real ministries of Christ's Word and Sacraments in the Universal Church," and said that as it had been publicly stated that the Committee on Unity was asked to make such a judgment he thought it best with equal publicity there to say that the Committee on Unity spent much time in the consideration of the matter, but it became clear that any decision reached would not be reached with universal good will, and would create an atmosphere of distrust prejudicial to the findings of the South India scheme. What mattered at Lambeth was that they should have reached agreement with real good will concerning that scheme. For this reason no reference was included in the report of the Committee on Unity, or in the resolutions which it put before the Conference, to that much-debated declaration concerning the Free Church ministries. The vital principle stated by the Committee on Unity is that when union is already agreed upon many actions are permissible, and even desirable, which would be inadmissible between the same parties if they had not already agreed to unite. He felt that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of the declaration that when union is agreed upon it is possible to do things which before such agreement must remain inadmissible.

The Archbishop concluded by emphasizing the immense importance for the Anglican Communion of the decisions about South India.

The United Church when formed would not be Anglican: it would be something greater than Anglican: it would be a Church which the Anglican Communion had joined with other communions to form. On the decision of the Lambeth Conference to admit to Communion, he called attention to the fact that no one is to be refused Communion unless he is excommunicated, but Lambeth had gone further than at any previous Lambeth Conference in stating that in the mission field the Bishop may, in certain specified conditions, sanction the receiving of Holy Communion from the clergy of other Churches. It was quite fair to point to this as a new step; but it must be remembered that one motive for it was the desire to regulate and control what had been found necessary, and not only the desire to give sanction to any new development.

In view of the importance of this pronouncement and its bearing on the discussions of the Federal Council, I shall be glad if you can publish this in your columns.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY S. LUNN.
Reform Club, Sept. 19.

AN OPEN-AIR FOLK MUSEUM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At a recent discussion of the British Association in Bristol there was a common assumption that the proposed open-air folk museum ought to be located in London. In my view it is impossible to imagine a more unsuitable site for such an institution than the centre of a large town. In a London museum it is disheartenimgly difficult to keep specimens clean even in supposed dust-proof cases, and in a folk-museum the intimate appeal of once familiar objects of daily use would be destroyed by a formal arrangement under glass cases. The London atmosphere would play equal havoc with the exteriors of re-erected buildings, reducing all to a drab and grimy similarity. Further, an open-air museum needs space for expansion, and the proposed Regent's Park site, which is less than one-sixth of the size of Stockholm's Skansen, is scarcely adequate even for a beginning.

A country site within easy access of London is obviously indicated, and I feel sure that there are many who support this view. I noticed this morning that Gorhambury, near St. Albans, is for sale. With Verulamium as a nucleus, what more suitable place for a national open-air museum could possibly be imagined? Is it too late to plead for immediate consideration of this suggestion?

I am, Sir, yours truly,
W. N. EDWARDS.
British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell-road, S.W.7, Sept. 12.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The two letters in your issue of Wednesday, criticising the methods of the Department concerned, are so totally at variance with my own experience that I think it might be as well for the writers to hear the other side.

My business has four line wires, with an operator attending, and a check is kept rigidly on the messages outwards, such totalling to hundreds a day, and the month's accounts, when received, tally exactly therewith, the accuracy being remarkable. I am, &c.,
E. P. ARNOLD, Managing Director,
E. J. ARNOLD and SON, Limited.
Leeds, Sept. 17.

Points from Letters

AUTUMN IN THE FOREST OF DEAN

Those who wish to witness the natural wonder of the changing tints of autumn should fix a date for visiting this Forest before the leaves begin to fall. In level forest land it is literally true that one cannot see the wood for the trees, but where it is hill ranges that are wooded a bird's-eye view can be obtained from a clearance on one slope of the hills across the valley. Such is the peculiar charm of these 19,000 acres of unfenced forest land pictured by so many who have not visited it as little more than a blackened coalfield. Should any of your readers care to explore the Forest for themselves and wish to have directions or the name of some place at which to stay, I shall be glad to offer any service that I can.—The REV. C. PAUL GLIDDON, St. John's Vicarage, Cinderford, Forest of Dean.

MAIL-BAGS IN TRANSIT

I can give a worse case of dropped mail-bags than the one cited by Mr. Sam Phelips in your issue of September 18. A few months ago, when returning home in the early hours of the morning from my editorial duties, I found five large mail-bags lying in the middle of the road between Lendal Bridge and the Royal Station Hotel at York. They had fallen off a too heavily loaded mail-van and had never been noticed by the driver. I collected the mail-bags and kept watch over them till some person in authority claimed them. But what an opportunity for the mail-bag thief!—Mr. C. J. BEX, 6, Park-street, York.

HAZLITT'S PORTRAITS

William Hazlitt painted portraits in oils of my grandfather and grandmother (when visiting them soon after their marriage) which are still in my possession. My grandfather, Thomas Besley, father of the late E. T. E. Besley, K.C., edited an Exeter newspaper. The date of the pictures would be about 1820.—Mrs. L. Y. ADDENBROOKE (*née* Besley), Brookfield, Sydenham Hill, S.E.23.

THE INDUSTRIAL VOTE

The discussion between Lord Eustace Percy and Sir Vivian Henderson on the industrial vote raises this important issue:—Should political parties think of national problems from the point of view of the whole nation or only from that of the districts in which they secure representation? The following contrast between the industrial areas and the South is instructive. Durham, Glamorgan, and Lanark are represented thus:—

PARTY	VOTES	SEATS
Labour	883,123	40
Conservative ..	402,733	1
Liberal	358,199	0

Surrey and Sussex are represented thus:—

Conservative ..	500,259	21
Liberal	223,946	0
Labour	178,800	0

Neither the Labour nor the Conservative Party is likely to have a fully national outlook if the one derives its representation largely from industrial and the other from non-industrial areas.—Mr. JOHN H. HUMPHREYS, The Proportional Representation Society, 82, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

ROADS IN THE HIGHLANDS

Sir Archibald Hurd has completely misunderstood the point of my letter—which is a pity, because it was a good one. If, however, he will bring himself to think that there may be a future for the Western Highlands other than as a resort for visitors, including sportsmen, then surely I shall agree that the lives of such visitors should receive all care and attention.—Mr. E. D. MACGREGOR, 63, Yorkmansions, S.W.11.

THE BOTANIC GARDENS

Your correspondent suggests that Mr. Lanabury is likely to transform the Royal Botanic Gardens into an annexe to the playgrounds for children in Regent's Park. It is therefore important to recall the fact that the Royal Botanic Society, which held the Gardens under a lease from the Crown, was a scientific society with an honourable record for the publication of a scientific journal. It is very much in the position of the scientific societies which occupy rooms in Burlington House under Crown leases. Now all the societies in Burlington House are suffering from inadequate accommodation for their libraries. Further space for books is, or soon will be, urgently needed. Would it be too much to hope that some few square yards of the gardens of the Royal Botanic Society might be devoted to the purpose of a combined book store for such works as can be spared from Burlington House and should yet remain accessible to readers in London?—DR. R. T. GUNTHER, The Athenæum Club.

THE TELEPHONE

Honour where honour is due. The other evening I asked for a number on a certain country village exchange. In due course I was told there was no reply. I asked that the number should be rung again as the matter was very urgent. "Well," replied the angelic operator, "if you'll wait a minute I'll just run over and see if they're in"; and shortly afterwards she returned to say she had found them in the garden and they would now speak to me; which they did. I do not suggest that such service is commercially practicable, but the incident shows that the wish to help is present at any rate in some of the humbler ranks of the G.P.O.—Mr. W. M. L. ESCOMBE, 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

SIMPLER COINAGE

As a business man, old in years and experience, and at that time of life when one usually desires as few changes in one's habits as possible, I press, nevertheless, for simpler coinage, because I am convinced of the necessity for change in the interest of my country. Why should we not mint a "four-shilling piece" and call it such, or, frankly, a dollar? The expression "double florin" involves a question from, or an explanation to, a foreigner, and all Europeans and peoples of the East to-day know the meaning of "dollar." Those who were alive 50 years ago may remember the convenience of five-franc pieces, of different national origin, accepted impartially in European countries. I should like to see English silver circulating in all countries of the British Empire, and certainly the British dollar in Canada.—Mr. H. J. SKELTON, Sydney, Hythe, Kent.

LONGEVITY

In the correspondence about longevity it may be interesting to note that "In the *Courier* newspaper of January 14, 1818," there was a list stated to be officially published in Russia in the year 1815. The list included:—613 people over 100 years of age, 209 over 105, 123 over 110, 72 over 115, 31 over 120, 13 over 125, 6 over 130, and 1 person over 155 years of age. These particulars are given in *Notes and Queries* of the year 1864.—The REV. L. IGGULDEN, Elsworth Rectory, Cambridge.

BULLS

While reading a delightful article on "Bulls" in *The Times* of September 16 I was reminded of what I heard when living on a farm in Pennsylvania. We kept and "raised" pedigree Ayrshire cattle, and I used to photograph prize specimens, but was frequently warned by our cowmen (often Dutch or Irish men) that bulls dislike women, tolerate men, and are quite genial with young boys. The advice was given in all seriousness, as I insisted on going right into the barnyard to get a better position for my photographs. Your Correspondent's anecdote of the boy of 10 would seem to corroborate the latter part of the belief; I have often wondered if there is any foundation for the former.—Miss KATHARINE FARADAY BOYD, 21, Oxford-terrace, W.2.

RED TAPE

Mr. Besant's letter, unlike his sword, is almost without point to an old-time Civil servant. These temporary men who came, in time of stress, "to show us how"! Did this amateur expect to get anything, in due course, without filling up a form? I admit that when, like Humpty Dumpty, he "took a corkscrew from the shelf" and "went . . . himself" he was irresistible. But if our regular chiefs went on the warpath thus—!—Mr. H. DE BOCK PORTER, 1, Millbank, S.W.1.

CARRIAGES FOR SMOKERS

Much useless irritation would be avoided if the railway companies were to label the non-smoking compartments rather than the smoking.—Mr. J. C. W. LUDLOW, 269, Dawlish-road, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

CEDAR WOOD SHINGLES

Will someone kindly tell me how it is possible to fix that charming autumnal tint about sawn cedar wood? At the moment I am building a few large bungalows for our village folk, covering the roofs and sides with cedar wood shingles. After a time the cedar weathers a light slate colour, uniform throughout, and we lose a delightful colouring in shades of russet.—Mr. E. J. F. GARNETT MAN, Benenden, Kent.

TRAFALGAR SQUARE

It has often occurred to me what irony it is that Nelson should be surrounded by statues of soldiers. Why not move the soldiers to some more suitable square or place, such as Waterloo Place, and, say, bring Captain Scott and other naval heroes to Trafalgar Square? Two appropriate statues for Trafalgar Square would be one of a bluejacket of Nelson's time and one of the present day. After all, they saved the Empire.—Mr. A. W. E. BULLMORE, Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

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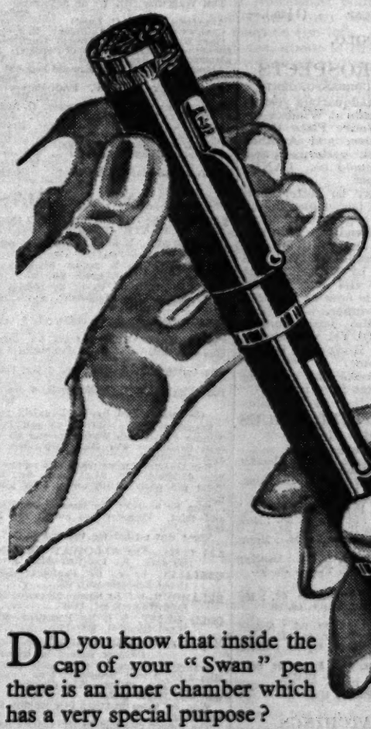
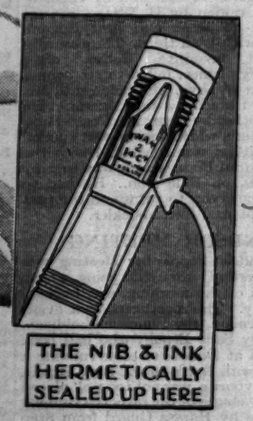


brings into operation "SWANS" SAFETY FEATURE



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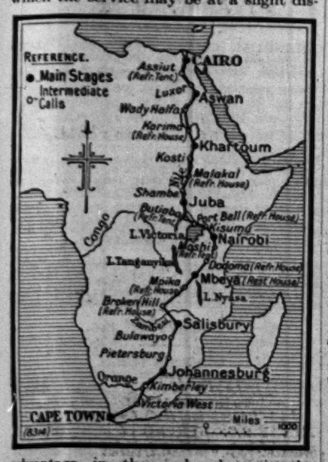
LONDON TO THE CAPE

AIR MAIL ROUTE

FIRST HALF TO OPEN IN JANUARY

The first half of the air mail route from Cairo to Cape Town will be opened by Imperial Airways in January. A few months after that services will be carried right through to Cape Town, and the air mail between London and the Cape will be in full operation with an eleven-days schedule in either direction. Plans for the full service have already been laid. Steps are being taken for the provision of rest-house and refreshment-house facilities where they are needed. The daily stages and the intermediate calls have been definitely fixed and the aircraft for the service chosen. The only department in which the service may be at a slight dis-



advantage in the early days is the meteorological, but a full scheme has been agreed upon for its development.

The section to be operated from January will end at Kisumu, on Lake Victoria, a distance of 150 miles from Nairobi and 2,620 miles from Cairo. There will remain another 3,130 miles to the Cape. The route finally decided upon is virtually the one planned in the first place, following the course of the Nile, and then passing through Uganda, Tanganyika, and the Rhodesias to South Africa. The whole of that part between Khartoum and Kisumu will be operated by flying-boats because satisfactory landing grounds at convenient intervals have not yet been prepared. The stages and calling places over the whole African route will be:—

CAIRO		NAIROBI	705 miles
Assiut		Moshi	
Luxor		Dodoma	
ASWAN	595 miles	MBEYA	640 miles
Wady Halfa		Mpika	
Karima		Broken Hill	
KHARTOUM	645 miles	SALISBURY	825 miles
Kosti		Buluwayo	
Malakal		Pietersburg	
Shambe		JOHANNESBURG	
JUBA	825 miles		690 miles
Butiaba		Kimberley	
Port Bell		Victoria West	
Kisumu		CAPE TOWN	825 miles

NIGHT FLYING

This journey through Africa will occupy eight days at the start, but it is expected later, by means of night flying, to make the stages between Cairo and Khartoum in one day and to condense the three days' journey between Nairobi and Johannesburg into two, so that the Cape will be brought within nine days of London. The route has been designed in the first place, however, so as to leave a fair margin while experience is being gained, for the aircraft will have to pass over every kind of physical obstacle to aviation and to operate in a wide variety of climatic and atmospheric conditions.

The central part of the route will serve territory which is largely undeveloped, and from Khartoum to Broken Hill, where it meets the South African railway system, it will be almost the only means of communication. Many of its halts, therefore, will be remote from the facilities needed by the ordinary traveller. At places where meals or rest are likely to be sought Imperial Airways are providing accommodation. It has been decided to establish a rest house at Mbeya, refreshment houses at Karima, Malakal, Port Bell, Dodoma, and Mpika, temporary refreshment tents at Assiut, Butiaba, and Moshi, and also staff accommodation at Kisumu and Assiut.

PROVISION FOR PASSENGERS

This large provision is being made for passengers although the service is primarily intended for air mails. The aeroplanes which will be used in Africa will have a constant capacity over the whole route of 12 passengers, but it is not the intention to carry so many south of Khartoum because a certain portion of the load must be restricted to mails. From Alexandria to Khartoum, Armstrong Whitworth Argosies, with places for 18 passengers, will operate. Between Khartoum and Kisumu Short Calcutta flying-boats will do duty along the Nile and over the lakes. They have a passenger capacity of 15. For the southern half of the route, de Havilland Hercules machines, which are 14-seaters, will be drawn from the Near East route on which they will be replaced by the new Handley Page 40-seater machines.

These are all three-engined machines which have proved their reliability in long service. Their loads will be limited so that little more than half their total horse-power would be sufficient to maintain them in horizontal flight. They will be distributed along the route so that they may be regularly relieved and inspected and so that there may be reliefs in the event of failures. Such possibility has also been provided against by the selection of emergency landing grounds at many points. The aeroplanes, like all in the service of Imperial Airways, will be fitted with wireless apparatus, which will keep them in constant touch with ground stations on or near the route. One of the vital services rendered to the pilot through the agency of wireless is the supply of information on weather conditions, and it is in this matter that the organisation will be deficient during the early days of the service.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

Outside the Union of South Africa, meteorological services are only just beginning to develop. There is already a station at Juba, but in most cases, where any attention has been given to the subject, it amounts to little more than the recording of rainfall and investigations concerned with agriculture. Observations of upper wind currents and of weather conditions generally in the interests of aviation have to be added to less urgent duties, and plans have been made for the necessary developments.

In the Sudan four stations are to be equipped for the collection and transmission of weather news. Uganda, Kenya, and Tanganyika had previously formulated a joint scheme for certain meteorological observations in the Victoria district, to be financed partly by the Egyptian and Sudan Irrigation Department and partly by the British Government. That project will be enlarged so that its stations near the air route will undertake the special work associated with regular air services. Northern Rhodesia has arranged to link up with the East African Meteorological Bureau and will equip two or three stations for forecast work. Southern Rhodesia will do the same, and though in most of these cases some time must elapse before they are in full working order, it is likely that a good weather service will ultimately be given to the air route.

The meteorological organization in the Union of South Africa has been well developed, and has had some experience of assisting aviation. It should soon be able to give Imperial Airways the sort of information needed to ensure regularity and safety. The nature of this route makes this service of special importance. Knowledge as to precautions which must be taken against wide changes of temperature and of the humidity of the atmosphere has been gained by Imperial Airways on the India route. Experience of weather changes in Africa has still to be gained, and all the help of the experts will be welcome.

With this one exception, all arrangements for the new mail service have now been made. It will reduce by half the period of transit between London and the Cape, and the saving of time will be much greater to some of the places on the route. It will at last make a way across Africa from north to south, and will serve territory which has not before been opened up. Furthermore, its stages have been planned with the possible feeder lines to the east and west well in mind. Its opening must stimulate their development, and though Imperial Airways are undertaking the main trunk route, the operation of branch lines will, for preference, be left to local enterprise.

LIVERPOOL AIR SERVICE

EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD BROUGHT TO END

The Imperial Airways service between Croydon, Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool will cease to-day when the south-bound liner reaches Croydon. For the last three months the service on three days a week in either direction has been maintained with financial assistance from the corporations of the three cities. The period of the experiment was limited to three months and ended on Tuesday. Imperial Airways voluntarily continued the service up to to-day. The service is not likely to be resumed until next year and a conference representing the three corporations is to examine the question afresh.

The experiment has shown that a regular service can be operated, for only one journey was not completed, and has no doubt given the northern cities an idea of the value of such a service. It has also increased interest, which had already been aroused, in air services among other big towns. Sir Alan Cobham, who is the aviation consultant of the Birmingham and Liverpool Corporations, said yesterday that several other towns in the British Isles had consulted him on the subject of air services. The excellent railway services made the question of internal air lines difficult, but there was great scope for air-taxi work, and this would certainly be developed when every town had its own airport.

There was, he added, a large demand for direct public services to the Continent from towns outside London. Direct services from the East Coast to Holland and Scandinavia had been proposed. Suggestions had been made too for services from south coast towns to France and from Ireland to England. Of the experiment just ended, he said the northern cities had taken a step in the right direction, and Imperial Airways had done their part of the work well. The corporations ought now to be in a position to define their needs in this matter.

EXPRESS ROAD SERVICES

MOTOR-COACH COMPANIES AND THE L.G.O.C.

Motor-coach companies see in the express services which are being developed by the London General Omnibus Company the threat of a traffic "war." They have held a conference to discuss the matter, and have appointed Mr. Charles Dobbs, chairman and managing director of the Skylark Motor-Coach Company, Limited, to represent their interests.

The L.G.O.C. express services are run between London and many points within a radius of some 30 or 40 miles. There are approximately 150 of these coaches engaged on the routes, and it is possible that the number may be increased to 200. The company deprecate any suggestion of a "war." An official stated yesterday that the company have no intention of running coaches outside what is regarded from their point of view as the London traffic area, and of entering into competition with long-distance services. They are not going into new territory, but are providing additional and complementary facilities in districts in which they, or their associated companies, were the first to build up motor road transport services. Experience had shown that there was not only need of an omnibus service with short fare stages, but of a quick service to certain points.

The first express motor-coach service was started about a year ago between London and Watford. This year a company called Green Line Coaches was formed for the purpose of operating these express services; the coaches are painted green to distinguish them from the single-deck red General omnibuses which are in use in some of the outlying districts. As stated in *The Times* of August 21, a site has been acquired in Broad-street, near Oxford-circus, as a station for the coaches, in place of the Embankment.

Mr. Charles Dobbs stated yesterday that he represented 22 motor-coach companies, which owned approximately 400 coaches. Their object was to carry out their duties to the public without being subjected to intensive competition. The introduction of more coaches was unnecessary, and would only lead to traffic congestion. They intended to oppose the granting of licences for additional coaches on routes which were adequately served, and to take up the matter with various Government Departments. He added that the companies were considering the possibility of establishing a cooperative motor-coach station in London.

MONMOUTHSHIRE TRADE

DEPRESSION IN IRON AND STEEL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, SEPT. 19

Statistics relating to the trade of Newport (Mon) have just been issued by the Newport Chamber of Commerce from figures supplied by the Newport Harbour Commissioners.

The figures show that the import trade of Newport for the first six months of this year totalled 519,000 tons, as compared with 706,000 tons in the first six months of last year, and with 721,000 tons in a corresponding period of the year 1928. The export trade totalled 3,045,000 tons in the first half of this year, as compared with 3,082,000 tons and 2,894,000 tons in corresponding periods of 1929 and 1928. It is noticeable that coal and coke exports in the first half of this year show an increase of 56,000 tons over the corresponding period of last year, the trade being greatly helped this year by the large quantity of coal shipped to Italy for the State Railways under The Hague Agreement. The depression in the iron and steel trade of Monmouthshire is shown by the imports of iron ore, which fell to but 6,000 tons, compared with 286,000 tons in the first six months of 1929. Foreign iron and steel imports for the half-year totalled 285,000 tons, as compared with 193,000 tons in the first six months of last year. The exports of iron and steel and tinplate in the first six months of this year totalled 152,000 tons, as compared with 218,000 tons and 202,000 tons in corresponding periods of 1929 and 1928.

A special meeting of the council of the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce and representatives of the various trading associations was held at the Conference Room, the Exchange, Cardiff, to receive a report from Mr. H. J. Swallow (deputy chief docks manager) and Mr. Ben Carpenter (assistant chief docks manager) in relation to the proposed suspension of coal shipping facilities at East Bute Dock, Cardiff. The representatives of the railway announced that they had been authorized by the general manager of the G.W.R. Company (Mr. J. Milne) to state that, instead of suspending shipping operations at all the appliances at East Bute Dock, Cardiff, as and from Monday next, they would keep in operation three berths suitable for wagons of 20 tons. The traders took the view that this modification was quite inadequate, and requested the representatives of the railway to communicate their views to the general manager; they also telegraphed direct to Mr. Milne, asking him for an immediate appointment, and urging him to announce that, pending further negotiations, work will continue at East Bute Dock, Cardiff, as hitherto.

TOOTH IN CHILD'S LUNG

Efforts to recover a tooth which had slipped into the lung of a six-year-old girl were described at an inquest at Hove yesterday on the body of EUGENIE ROSA STACEY, daughter of the manager of a Worthing hotel, who died during an operation. While the child was having seven teeth removed on Monday last a molar slipped from the forceps and disappeared. The next day an X-ray photograph was taken, and showed that the tooth had lodged in the right lung. An operation was performed, and the tooth was brought up to the throat, but again slipped from the forceps. At this point the child, who was under an anæsthetic, collapsed. The CORONER, Dr. E. F. Hoare, recorded a verdict of "Death by misadventure."

FARM WORKERS' WAGES

DR. ADDISON'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION

Strong opposition is to be offered by the National Union of Agricultural Workers to proposals for a reduction of farm workers' wages which have been made, it is stated, to the Agricultural Wages Boards in a number of counties. The suggested reductions are said to vary in amount from 1s. 6d. to 5s. a week. An announcement of the decision in the case of the Holland area of Lincolnshire is expected to-day.

Dr. Addison, the Minister of Agriculture, received on Thursday a deputation from the union, who gave him information of the reductions asked for by the farmers and submitted that this attack on wages had a political basis with a measure of protection as its ultimate aim. Dr. Addison issued yesterday an official report of his reply to the deputation. He said that there had been a considerable amount of unemployment among agricultural workers during the last three or four winters, and he was afraid there would be more in the coming winter. At the same time, farm staffs, during recent years, had been cut down to the bone. During the last 12 months there had been a reduction of no less than 23,000 in the number of agricultural workers employed in England and Wales, and the opportunity of further reductions was probably not very great.

Speaking of wages, the Minister of Agriculture said that some of the Agricultural Wages Committees had had before them recently proposals by the employers to reduce the minimum wage, but he was glad to say that in most cases the chairman and appointed members had rejected the proposals. "One of the main objects of the Government's agricultural policy," he continued, "is to improve the position of the agricultural worker. We look forward, when this policy is in full working operation, to the farm worker having not merely better wages than at present, but better housing conditions, better access to land if he desires to become a small-holder himself, and a general improvement in his outlook and prospects. I know that the agricultural workers' leaders have long felt serious disappointment that the Wages Committees throughout the country have been content with stabilizing the minimum wage at approximately the level at which it was fixed in 1924-25. I do not overlook that arable agriculture in this country has been passing through a period of serious depression, and that, in some districts, farmers have suffered seriously from the fall in the price of potatoes and other arable crops. At the same time, every one interested in the industry must realize that it is impossible to retain on the land the best type of worker unless he is to be paid a fair wage, comparable with what is payable in other national industries."

"The minimum wage," Dr. Addison continued, "is a mere subsistence wage, and any proposal at the present time to reduce it is, in my view, not merely a bad thing for farm workers, but it is a bad thing for the industry itself. To me it causes the keenest possible disappointment that, at the present moment, when the Government are devoting so much time and energy to the formulation of schemes for the benefit of the agricultural industry, farmers should even talk about the desirability of reducing their workers' wages." He added that he hoped there was no truth in the suggestion that employers were proposing reductions in wages in the hope of impressing the Government with the desirability of coming to the assistance of the industry. Should there be any foundation for the suggestion that agricultural wages machinery was being utilized for a political purpose, it would clearly be the duty of the Government to take steps to protect farm workers from the results of such efforts.

Dr. Addison is speaking at Spalding to-night and is expected to make a further reference to the situation.

RESEARCH IN THE WOOL INDUSTRIES

CONFERENCE TO BE OPENED BY MR. J. H. THOMAS

Delegates from nine countries of the Empire—the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada, the Irish Free State, Kenya, Palestine, and the Falkland Islands—will attend the Wool Research Conference at the Imperial Institute to be opened on Monday. The conference has been organized by the Wool Industries Research Association, under arrangements made by the Empire Marketing Board. Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., will open the conference in his capacity as chairman of the Empire Marketing Board. A discussion will follow on the present position of wool research in the Dominions and Colonies represented.

The object of the conference is to link up research activities throughout the Empire so as to promote Empire team-work. One of the most pressing needs in the wool industry, whose prosperity is of such vital importance to the United Kingdom and to the Dominions, is to bridge the gap between the manufacturer and the producer. Wool research can, it is felt, supply the bridge, and for this reason the conference was convened by the Empire Marketing Board. The agenda includes discussions on the collection and dissemination of research results; the co-ordination of research; proposals for joint work in various parts of the Empire; and the interchange of staff.

Delegates will proceed to Leeds, where further meetings will be held, and visits will be paid to the Textile Department of the University of Leeds, the Bradford Technical College, and the Bradford Conditioning House. From Leeds the delegates will go to Edinburgh, where they will visit the Department of Animal Genetics at the University. The conference will break up on September 26.

SCRAP METAL FROM HOTEL CECIL

THEFTS DURING DEMOLITION

A special watch in the neighbourhood of Covent Garden market by 10 Bow-street detectives, some of them disguised as porters carrying baskets, had a sequel at Bow-street Police Court yesterday, when six workmen employed at the Hotel Cecil, the Strand Palace Hotel, and on the London Electric Railway were charged with stealing scrap metal. The men were all arrested with the metal in their possession as they were leaving their work at lunch-time on Thursday. They were said to have borne excellent characters, and to have been in their present employment for a number of years. Fines varying from £5 to 10s. were imposed on the men, the magistrate taking into account the amount of their wages.

JAMES POTTER, 48, a workman engaged on demolition work at the Hotel Cecil, was alleged to have been carrying a quantity of lead piping in specially constructed pockets inside his jacket. He said that he had been collecting the pieces found over a period of seven weeks. He was fined £5. EDWARD BOND, 52, and GEORGE SULLY, 49, also workmen employed at the Hotel Cecil, were each fined 40s. for stealing scrap brass. ERNEST KING, 40, a pumpman employed by the London Electric Railway Company, was fined 40s. for stealing some cable from his work. Fines of 10s. each were imposed on SIDNEY SMART, 64, and HARRY BROOKS, 25, for stealing scrap lead from the Strand Palace Hotel.

Detective-sergeant Greenacre said that a good deal of metal had been stolen from the premises referred to, but there was nothing to connect the accused men with the previous thefts.

The MAGISTRATE (Mr. Fry) said that if similar cases came before him he should pass sentences of imprisonment as a warning to others.

THE PROPOSED NEW HUMBER BRIDGE

A deputation from the Hull Corporation, headed by the Lord Mayor, waited on the Minister of Transport on Wednesday with regard to the proposed Humber bridge. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £1,750,000. The deputation explained that the Hull Corporation had decided to give £200,000 and the Lindsey County Council £30,000, while the Government had offered to contribute 75 per cent. of the balance. As the East Riding County Council had declined to give anything, there would be a deficit which would have to be covered by the imposition of tolls on the traffic using the bridge. It is understood that the Minister of Transport agreed to write to the East Riding County Council urging them to reconsider the question. He also suggested that a private Bill should be drafted immediately for introduction into Parliament next Session. The Cleethorpes Urban District Council has raised a strong protest against the action of the Lindsey County Council, whose area they come under, in promising to contribute £30,000 towards the cost of the bridge.

TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST

ECONOMIC MISSION

DEPARTURE FROM LONDON YESTERDAY

The Economic Mission to the Far East, on behalf of the Department of Overseas Trade, left Liverpool-street Station yesterday afternoon, for the King George V. Dock, Tilbury, to join the P. and O. Company's steamer Macedonia. The vessel is due to arrive at Kobe on October 30. It is intended that the mission should remain in Japan for about four weeks, and travel thence to China by the Rawalpindi, arriving at Shanghai on November 29.

The members of the mission and of the special cotton sub-mission attached to it are as follows:—

MISSION.—Sir Ernest Thompson (chairman), Sir Thomas Allen, Mr. James Bell, Mr. William A. Crowther, Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Morcom, Mr. Louis Beale, Mr. T. St. Quintin Hill (secretary), and Mr. F. A. Barnes (assistant secretary).

COTTON SUB-MISSION.—Sir Ernest Thompson (chairman), Mr. James Bell, Mr. F. W. Birchenough, Mr. E. Duxbury, Mr. J. L. Edmondson, Mr. George Green, Mr. Arthur Reiss, Mr. Joseph Wild, and Mr. N. A. Guttery (secretary).

Sir Ernest Thompson is chairman of the executive of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations, chairman of the Cotton Trade Statistical Bureau, and the late president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. At Liverpool-street Station yesterday he made the following statement:—

The object of our mission to the Far East is to inquire into the present condition of British trade with Japan and China, and to see what steps can be taken to improve that trade. Every one who knows anything about our trade with the Far East is aware that the position is not what it ought to be—that it is far from satisfactory. We have to ascertain where we are going wrong, in what respects we are failing to meet the requirements of these large markets, why we have lost the predominant position that we once held, and what steps we can take to get back some of the trade we have lost.

We are proceeding first to Japan, and are looking forward with great interest to our visit. Already we have been given by the Japanese Ambassador and by representatives of the leading Japanese firms doing business with us some indication of the very warm welcome that we shall receive when we land at Kobe on October 30. It was a real pleasure to British manufacturers to receive the mission which Baron Dan brought to this country in 1921-2, and it is an even greater pleasure to the members of our mission to know that they have the honour to return that visit. We have much to learn from the Japanese, from their methods of production and from their wonderful gift of intensive organization, and we shall be glad if in our discussions with them we can add anything to the mutual advantage of both.

THE CHINESE MARKET

From Japan we shall proceed to China, arriving there at the end of November. Here, also, we are assured of a very real welcome. It is our wish, if possible, to increase our trade with China to the mutual advantage of both countries, and we hope that as a result of our visit a fresh impetus may be given to China's well-being and prosperity. It is amazing that, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions, the trade of China should continue to increase year after year. Her import trade has almost doubled in value since 1913, and in 1928 it amounted to not less than £176,000,000. At one time we had a predominant place in this market, but we have lost that, for our proportionate share of China's trade has fallen to about one-half of what it was in 1913, whereas the shares of our principal competitors have risen by leaps and bounds. It is essential for British industry that we should find out why we are failing in this market, in what respects our competitors are meeting more closely than we are the requirements of China, and what steps we must take to bring to the consumers in China the goods they want. We shall have to make a very careful study of China's requirements. We shall also have to study the marketing methods of our competitors and see in what respects we can improve on our present methods, and, if possible, go one better.

My personal interests are primarily with our great cotton industry, but this mission is not concerned merely with cotton, which represents between 35 to 40 per cent. of our trade with China and only 15 per cent. of China's import trade. The woollen, worsted, engineering, and iron and steel industries represent very substantial imports into China, and most careful examination in regard to these and other industries will be made. The composition of our mission is such as will enable it to do this.

The following messages were received by Sir Ernest Thompson:—

From the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—"I send you and the members of the mission and of its sub-mission my most cordial wishes for a prosperous voyage and success in your labours. Your visit to Japan is a sign of the uninterrupted friendship so happily existing between the two countries. To China your visit will be an assurance of the deep interest which the British Government and people have in that country's welfare."

From the President of the Board of Trade:—"In associating myself with the good wishes contained in the message from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I desire to express my great satisfaction that so representative a mission should visit the Far East, for the purpose of interpreting conditions there to British business men. The prosperity of this country is closely bound up with that of Japan and China. May the mission's work lead to a great increase of trade between those countries and the United Kingdom."

COTTON EXHIBITION

PLANS FOR THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

The initial success of the appeal of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations for a guarantee fund of £25,000 is regarded as an assurance that the proposed Cotton Trade Exhibition at the White City next February, in connexion with the British Industries Fair, will be adequately supported by the industry. Lord Derby has consented to become president of the exhibition committee.

Hitherto the cotton display at the British Industries Fair has lacked strength and variety, and its appeal to foreign buyers has been correspondingly weak. The fact that the Cotton Exhibition at the White City and the Artificial Silk Exhibition at the Albert Hall will be included in the British Industries Fair, and will, moreover, be representative of the two industries, has been made known to the 50,000 oversea buyers who have been invited to attend the Fair. During the Fair Olympia and the White City, and probably the Albert Hall, will be linked by special services of omnibuses for the convenience of buyers.

The addition of the two textile exhibitions will make the Fair the largest of its kind promoted in this country. The total exhibition space will be about 800,000 square feet, divided as follows:—Olympia, 300,000; White City, 200,000; Albert Hall, 20,000; Birmingham, 200,000.

The Lord Mayor of Manchester, Mr. R. Noton Barclay, yesterday opened a list of guarantors in Manchester of the sum required for the cotton industry exhibition. The District Bank and Williams Deacon's Bank have each guaranteed £1,000, and guarantees of £250 each are notified from the Lord Mayor and Mr. H. W. Lee, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

DRUNKEN MOTORIST FINED

At the Marylebone Police Court yesterday ARNOLD PAUL ABLETT ROSE, 30, a motor engineer, of Goldhurst-terrace, Swiss Cottage, and Chalk Farm-road, was charged with being drunk in charge of a motor-car. Dr. Gregg, the divisional surgeon, who certified that the accused was drunk, said that he was noisy, excited, and incoherent, described himself as Arnold Paul Ablett Rose, V.C., D.C.M., continually cracked his fingers, alternately made frivolous and abusive remarks, confessed that he had had nine half-pints, declared that he was paying £800 a year rates "to keep the police in their jobs," and talked vaguely about his Army service. The accused, who said that he had a flying accident in 1918 and suffered from concussion while in the Flying Corps, and had since felt the effects of it, was fined £25, with seven guineas costs, and his licence was suspended for a year and endorsed.

DEVELOPMENTS AT SOUTHAMPTON

PASSENGER AND CARGO TRADE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHAMPTON, SEPT. 19

Soon after the announcement in *The Times* that the British India Steam Navigation Company have decided to use Southampton instead of London for the embarcation of passengers for Bombay and Karachi comes the news that other developments are to take place which will considerably increase the passenger and cargo traffic of the port.

The P. & O. Company have decided to strengthen their service from Southampton to China and Japan by putting on the route vessels of much greater tonnage than at present. Several vessels of 16,000 tons will be brought into service in the place of older and smaller steamers. It is also announced that the Union-Castle Company, whose mail ships in the Cape trade have been based on Southampton for many years, have now decided that the homeward-bound intermediate ships from the Cape will also call at the Hampshire port to land passengers and cargo (the vessels at present proceed to London). The Llandaff Castle is to make a homeward call at Southampton next Monday, but the regular service will not be inaugurated until December, when the ships will arrive at fortnightly intervals. The vessels include the motor-ships Dunbar Castle and Llangibby Castle, and the steamers Llandovery Castle, Llanstephan Castle, Llandaff Castle, Durham Castle, Dunluce Castle, Guildford Castle, Garth Castle, Gloucester Castle, and Grantully Castle.

The Anchor Brocklebank Line, an entirely newcomer to Southampton, have arranged to send cargo vessels from Baltimore to Southampton at fortnightly intervals, which will begin in October, and they will include the Mahout, Malakutta, and Matra, and will bring large consignments of Virginia tobacco.

ALLEGED BUCKET SHOP FRAUDS

THREE MEN SENT FOR TRIAL

WILLIAM OSBORNE, 61, financial agent, Holland Park-avenue, W.; ALFRED LESTER, 30, Haverstock-street, N.; and FRANK JOSEPH BAYFORD, 47, a Civil servant, engaged at the Ministry of Pensions, of Norwood-road, S.E., were charged on remand at Bow-street Police Court yesterday, before Mr. FRY, with conspiring to cheat and defraud persons who should be induced to send money for stocks and shares to a firm called Osborne and Co., of Carey-street, W.C.

Mr. E. Clayton conducted the case on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions. Mr. C. P. Grobel defended Lester.

It was alleged that circulars in the name of Osborne and Co. were sent to a large number of shareholders in the provinces offering them further holdings at less than market prices. Osborne told the police that he had had about £1,800 in all, but according to the prosecution no transfers were ever forwarded to the applicants. After a few weeks the firm removed to another office in Victoria-street, Westminster, and it is alleged that but for the intervention of the police a similar type of fraud would have been launched on the public.

Bayford denied the charges. He said that he had been employed at the Ministry of Pensions for 12 years, and had never been inside Osborne's office, and did not know anyone named Osborne.

Evidence was now given that in November last Osborne gave instructions to a firm of advertising contractors for the delivery of 6,100 circular letters to shareholders in 28 different public companies.

Detective-sergeant Wheeler said that Osborne, in reply to the charge of conspiracy, said, "I have already told you I have had these cheques, and I am guilty."

Bayford declared that he was working at the Ministry of Pensions at the time the alleged frauds were committed.

Mr. C. P. Grobel, for Lester, said that he was a chauffeur, and knew nothing of what was going on in the office.

The MAGISTRATE said it might be that Osborne was the brains of the firm, but he could not withdraw the case against the other men from a jury. He committed all the defendants for trial, allowing bail as before.

BRIGHTON IMPROVEMENTS

PROPOSED SEA-WATER BATH AND CLINIC

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRIGHTON, SEPT. 19

Brighton General Purposes Committee have approved three new road improvement schemes which it is estimated will cost about £500,000 in all. The first scheme provides for the continuation of a new coast road, which is being built between Black Rock and Rottingdean, as far as Saltdean. This new road will be 60ft. wide, and, together with sea defence work which is being carried out between Black Rock and Brighton, will cost about £380,000. It will be continued from Saltdean as far as Newhaven by the East Sussex County Council, and will eventually be carried as far as Eastbourne.

The two other schemes provide for a new downland road between Falmer and Rottingdean and from Patcham to the Dyke road. The total cost of the two roads will be about £125,000.

The corporation are also considering a scheme for building a vast salt-water swimming bath and rheumatic clinic at the bottom of West-street. This scheme is favoured by a majority of the town councillors, and especially by business people, who say that the rheumatic clinic would attract visitors in winter and summer. It is estimated that the cost of the baths would be about £150,000. A site was recently bought by the corporation for £63,000.

From The Times of 1830

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1830. Price 7d.

A file of New South Wales papers has arrived. These papers are full of trials for libel and misdemeanour. . . . After the swearing in of the first jury at Sydney Mr. Justice Dowling addressed himself to the gentlemen of the jury. . . . He congratulated the jury upon the inoculation of this great southern continent with an institution the proudest, the most useful, and the most venerated of all the freest nation could boast. He doubted not every subject of the Crown would justly appreciate the important epoch, involving as it did the interests of the British people in this territory, and influencing, as it undoubtedly must, the character of those generations of mankind who might successively inhabit the shores of Australia.

* * * *

I observed in your last Friday's edition a paragraph stating the horrible acts of incendiaries which have of late taken place in the county of Kent. . . . I know of no other check but that of following the example of the present High Sheriff of Somerset, who lately carried the law into effect on three criminals convicted at the late assizes on the spot where the offence was committed, although at a distance of 42 miles from the county gaol; and in order to make the dreadful spectacle the more impressive, the gallows was erected in the centre of a large field, with the inscription "For firing stacks" printed thereon in large characters.—*From a Letter to the Editor.*

3 per Cent. Cons. 88¼. ⅛.

METAL MERCHANT ACQUITTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Before Mr. Justice Finlay, at the Central Criminal Court on Thursday, ALFRED WESTON, 43, metal merchant, on bail, was found *Not Guilty* on an indictment charging him with the manslaughter of Frederick Susan. Mr. G. D. Roberts and Mr. Anthony Hawke appeared for the prosecution; Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, K.C., and Mr. Frank Powell defended. It was stated for the prosecution that on July 21 the defendant was driving a motor-car along Earlsfield High-street. Susan made a grab at the defendant, who pushed him away and drove on. Susan followed and got on the running board of the defendant's car, and got hold of the defendant's hat. The defendant got out of his car and hit Susan in the face with an empty petrol tin. Susan went down into the gutter and probably hit the back of his head against the kerb. The defendant in evidence said he pushed Susan with the tin in self-defence. The jury *Acquitted* the defendant and he was discharged.

WELSH CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE

STRONG SUPPORT FOR MR. BALDWIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SWANSEA, SEPT. 19

There was a large attendance of delegates from every constituency in Wales at the annual Conference of the Wales and Monmouthshire National Conservative and Unionist Council held at the Hotel Metropole, Swansea, to-day under the presidency of Lord Dynevor.

One resolution, proposed by Mr. A. WOOD, Ebbw Vale, suggested that the leaders of the party in London should use all possible means to bring about an amicable settlement of their differences on the question of the taxation of foodstuffs with the United Empire Party. Further, the resolution proposed that the leaders should give a definite pledge that on being returned as a majority party they would immediately safeguard the heavy iron and steel industry.

An amendment was moved by Mr. DAVID EVANS, Conservative candidate at the last election for Neath, "that this Conference condemns the wrecking tactics of the United Empire Party during the recent by-elections as the greatest menace to the political and economic unity of the Empire. We gladly welcome the stand made by Mr. Baldwin against the dictatorship of Lord Rothermere, and as loyal members of the Conservative Party we fully recognize that everything possible has been done by our official leaders to meet the situation. We congratulate those members of the Conservative Party in Wales who prefer to remain loyal to their party when approached by the wreckers."

Mr. WOOD thanked Mr. Evans for his speech, and withdrew his motion with the exception of the part advocating safeguarding of the steel industry.

The amendment was carried unanimously, together with a strong expression of opinion in favour of safeguarding the heavy iron and steel industry.

SHOTS IN GROSVENOR HOUSE

MAN AND WOMAN DEAD

In Grosvenor House, Park-lane, yesterday shots were heard in one of the flats and a man was found dead and a woman seriously wounded. The man had registered in the name of Samuel Coxon Lockerbie, of Gosforth.

Members of the staff, who heard the shots and went to the flat occupied by the couple, found the man lying dead and the woman unconscious by his side with gunshot wounds in the head. A Webley revolver was found near the bodies. The woman was taken to St. George's Hospital in a critical condition, and she died there last night.

Detectives from Vine-street Police Station took charge of the investigations. Very little is known about the couple at Grosvenor House, which they had used simply as an hotel, and the detectives were last night in communication with the Newcastle police.

Last night it was stated by the Newcastle police that the woman is Jessie Thompson Guild, of Cavendish-place, Newcastle, unmarried, aged 19. Her parents left for London when they learned of the occurrence.

News in Brief

Mrs. Alexander Cairns, of Glencairn, Paisley, died on Thursday, at the age of 101.

The Royal Parks band will give performances in Hyde Park to-morrow from 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m.

Mr. Russell Leigh-Jackson is on his way from America with greetings from Newbury, Massachusetts, to Newbury, Berkshire.

A mill 150 years old, on the River Medway, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday. The mill was the property of Mr. Thomas Caffyn.

Next year Sir William Todd will be Lord Mayor of York for the fifth time, which is once more than the late Sir Joseph Terry and the late Sir Joseph Rymer.

Mr. George Maddicks, an old newspaper compositor, of Newport (Mon), 86, and Mrs. Maddicks, 88, yesterday celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Goods to the value of £500 were stolen on Thursday night from the warehouse of Jean Raymonde, wholesale ladies' outfitters, in Charlotte-street, Tottenham Court-road.

On Thursday night a fire broke out in Woolwich Arsenal. The L.C.C. fire brigade was called, but the Arsenal fire brigade was able to get the outbreak under control before it arrived.

John Broadhurst, 32, of Whitesbury-avenue, Gorton, Manchester, died yesterday after receiving an electric shock while working on the scenic railway at Belle Vue Amusement Park, Manchester.

The National Savings Committee announces that sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended September 6, 1930, were 1,113,244, making a grand total sold of 981,660,947.

Captain John McMillan died on Thursday from heart failure while walking on the hills around Loch Ranza, Isle of Arran. His two sheep dogs had accompanied him, and when one of the dogs returned home and attracted attention it was followed to the hillside.

During the past five months £146 worth of cigarettes have disappeared from the Broad-street goods station of the L.M.S., it was stated at Old-street Police Court yesterday, when George Ball, 31, described as a carman, of Little Essex-street, Shoreditch, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the second division for stealing a carton of cigarettes valued at £22 10s. from the station.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Notice is given that application has been made for permission to use the premises known as New Victoria, Vauxhall Bridge-road, and 12-18, Wilton-road, Westminster, for cinematograph entertainments on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. (p. 1)

The Balliol Society will entertain the Master of Balliol and Sir Harold Hartley in Edinburgh on October 18. (p. 1)

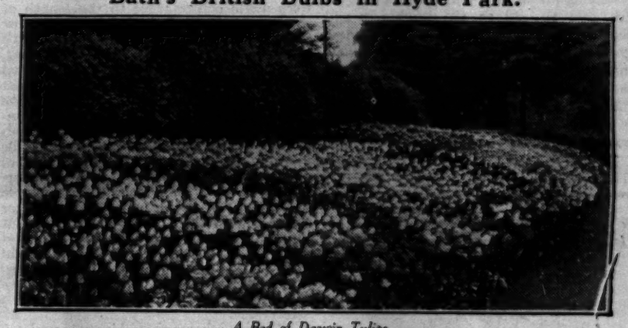
The Middlesex Hospital declare vacancies for an aural surgeon and a dental surgeon to the hospital. (p. 3)

The Great Northern Railway (Ireland) Company invite applications for the position of traffic manager. (p. 3)

Photographs of astrological or astronomical interest are wanted. (p. 1)

TO GARDEN LOVERS

Bath's British Bulbs in Hyde Park.



A Bed of Darwin Tulips.

Bath's British-Grown Bulbs

Raised by British labour on Bath's Flower Farms,

and awarded many GOLD MEDALS by the Royal Horticultural Society.

The fine quality of these Bulbs is of wide repute, and many of the leading American and Dutch growers extensively purchase our newer varieties to improve their stocks. The following are sent carriage paid for cash with order.

Special Offer of Fine Mixed Varieties

For Making a Striking Display at a Small Cost.

The following splendid mixed varieties will not only produce a charming natural effect in Woodland, Shrubberies, Orchards, &c., but are specially adapted for planting in various spaces and positions of the most modern gardens, where they will make a pleasing contrast to the usual formal and costly borders and save encroachment on the latter when cut blooms for dec

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

WE ARE MERCHANTS

By CALLISTHENES

We are many things in this House, but primarily and essentially we are merchants.

The merchant is one who operates on the grand scale. It is not just to the word to apply it to petty affairs. The typical merchant buys his wares from all the world and is ready to sell them to all the world. He sends to the bazaars of Baghdad and Kashmir to see if there is anything there that might suit the public he has chosen to supply. He sends to the mills of Yorkshire and Lancashire. He visits the Midlands for lace and shoes and hardware. Wherever he sees good value, whether it be in workmanship or fashion or novelty, he ventures his own wealth that he may bring it to the place where the customers may most conveniently judge it and, if they find it desirable, buy it.

That is the function of the merchant and never for one moment do we forget that it is ours.

We seek to be among those who give London beautiful buildings—but first of all we are merchants, and the building must first of all be a place where we can display and sell merchandise.

We seek to make the public regard this as a place full of brightness and novelty and interest—but first of all we are merchants, and the main purpose of our day must be to offer to the public goods of such fine quality and such low prices that they will praise us by saying: "I got good value in my shopping to-day."

We have a hundred different attractions here—from the electric newspaper on our Provision Section Roof to the Greenwich time in our corner window. We shall have hundreds more. But the solid central structure of our whole Organisation is our vast stock of merchandise.

We have in this Store 235 individual selling departments. Every one of these 235 departments is presided over by one who has proved himself by his achievements and experience to be worthy of the name of merchant. He has no other aim than to make his department the finest selection in the world of the special merchandise to which it is devoted. He must look far and wide; he must look far ahead; and the whole central force of the Organisation is behind him to help and inspire.

That is the reason for our existence. We are glad to think that we give employment to thousands. We are glad that we have thousands of young men and young women who find here a happy and satisfying life work. We are glad that we are said to add to the brightness and sociability of London. But even these great achievements are secondary to our main achievement, even these purposes are secondary to our main purpose—that of putting before the public the finest assembly of merchandise in the world, that of proving ourselves true merchants.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

3000 AMERICAN CONVICTS *in Mad Break for Freedom!*

Heart throbs vying with tremendous spectacle in one amazing production

The BIG House

NOT SINCE "BEN-HUR" HAS THERE BEEN SUCH A MOTION PICTURE!

The EMPIRE
LEICESTER SQUARE

Continuous Performance } Daily, NOON to MIDNIGHT. SUNDAY, 4.0 to 11.0

TRUST A THORNYCROFT WITH YOUR TRANSPORT

LORRIES, VANS, TIP WAGONS, Etc., for 1½ to 10-ton loads. OMNIBUSES and COACHES for 20 to 60 passengers.

Our 34 years' experience is at your disposal. Let us send you particulars of our vehicles best suited to your own requirements.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
THORNYCROFT HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1

PONY GOLF SURFACE

The only proven Suitable Surface for Miniature Golf Courses, Outdoor or Basement

Cable for prices per ton delivery, etc.,

RAWCOTTON, MONTREAL

Entertainments

FESTIVAL PROGRAMMES

THE TIME-SHEET'S TYRANNY

The week after the Three Choirs Festival, and incidentally one in which nothing of musical importance has happened to make one forget all about it, is a suitable moment to consider what these festivals might be in contrast with what they are. While that crowded week is in progress the visitor from a distance, brought into kindly contact with the organizers, both clerical and lay, entering sympathetically into their ideal of music mingled with church worship and charitable effort, meeting members of the local audience to whom the hearing of certain oratorios annually is the chief artistic event of their lives, and witnessing the enthusiasm which the choral singers bring to their task, is made so conscious of why these festivals are what they are that he is temporarily blinded to the possibility of their ever being anything else. He almost begins to share the belief of the local inhabitants that the removal of *Elijah* from the Hereford programme this year was a daring innovation shaking the foundations of the institution. Afterwards that is seen to be a mere detail of taste to be settled by whoever makes up the programme year by year.

It can do no harm and may possibly suggest a few fresh notions to put aside for the moment all the prejudices, precedents, prescriptive rights, and habits which cluster round these venerable institutions and think of the Three Choirs Festival simply as an opportunity for a week of music with chorus, orchestra, and carefully selected solo performers, with a Cathedral as the chief place of performance and the *raison d'être* of the meeting. What would one do with such a week? In the first place one would determine not to overcrowd it, and that means sweeping away the present time-sheet. It is laid down at present that there shall be music from 11.30 till 1.15 and from 2.30 till 4; the evensong of the three Cathedral choirs from 5 till 6, and music again from 7.30 till 9.30 or later. At last week's festival the orchestra was playing through the whole of these periods, except the evensong, and in each of them the chorus had important and generally difficult work to do. It was too much, too monotonous in tone, and some of the music was bound to go badly.

The long day performances, one ticket covering both morning and afternoon periods, were devised for a time when people drove across the county in their carriages, were entertained at luncheon by the Cathedral dignitaries in the precincts, heard half an oratorio before lunch and the other half after it, and drove home in the evening. Now the motor brings people to and fro in 10 minutes, there is less entertaining, and *Messiah* is almost the only standard work which could not be conveniently given in a morning by beginning a little earlier. Suppose instead of filling up the time-sheet as though it were an uncollapsible portmanteau the time-sheet were made conformable to the length of the works it is desired to give. How delightful, for example, to hear Bach's B minor Mass in the morning (beginning, if necessary, at 10.30), and then be allowed a rest from music until the 5 o'clock evensong! Or again, if Elgar's oratorio, *The Apostles*, had similarly occupied a morning, what a contrast from its continual web of mellifluous orchestration might be found in an hour of unaccompanied choral singing, Palestrina and Byrd, in the afternoon! If it is objected that people would not pay the same prices for shorter programmes, the obvious answer is that it is time for them to begin to learn that music is not a commodity to be bought by the yard or the pound, but an *objet d'art* having its own standard of values. For the moment, however, we are ignoring objections.

A varied scheme should include varieties of words as well as of music. In the four days at Hereford the story of the Birth of Bethlehem was presented three times in the music of Armstrong Gibbs, Philipp Wolfrum, and Handel. It is small shame to the two minor composers to be obliterated by Handel, but while Handel stands his ground, minor composers must take other ground or be left out. Both these works seemed to have found their places for some other reason than the only legitimate one, which is that the particular work chosen adds a flavour of its own to the scheme. Gibbs's work was there because the festival authorities are casting about a little anxiously for new talent; Wolfrum's because, not finding very much that is new, they fall back on what has been forgotten without asking whether it ought to be remembered. They make these tentative experiments partly because the time-sheet is there to be filled, and partly from the mistaken notion that variety is secured by including as many different names of composers as possible.

The present total of the week's music in the Cathedral, exclusive of the Sunday services and the daily evensong, is about 17 hours. This might not be too much if the times were redistributed according to the length and characters of the works chosen. Let two full-length oratorios (Handel and Elgar) and a large-scale setting of the Mass or other liturgical text occupy three out of the four morning programmes, each by itself; there are still two evenings (two hours each) and another morning (three hours) to be given to other things, including two hours of orchestral symphonic works, and one or more of unaccompanied singing. That leaves room for the revival of a forgotten classic, the inclusion of some distinctively English work of the older schools, and one really modern addition to the repertory, something to make singers and audiences exercise their wits. Kodaly's "Psalmus" and Vaughan Williams's "Sancta Civitas" have performed this function in recent years. Now we are told that Szymanowski's "Stabat Mater" is a work which our best choral societies should tackle, so why not the Three Choirs?

But the inclusion of this sort of work means a deal of rehearsal, and its prospects should not be hampered by the divided interests of doubtful novelties. One new effort, preferably bestowed on a work the value of which has been proved elsewhere, is enough alike for performers and listeners. To get rid of the make-weights, to be content with a little less, and to include more of the kinds of music which can be completely rehearsed before that hectic Monday when choir and orchestra are brought together—these seem to be the practical ways of securing the future of these festivals.

CARLISLE CORPORATION PRIZES FOR ARCHITECTURE

Three premiums were offered by Carlisle Corporation for architectural designs for a facade for the proposed new buildings on the old prison site in English-street, Carlisle, and yesterday the awards, made by Mr. Francis Jones, of Manchester, were announced.—1st, £300, Mr. Thomas George Richards, Rosebery-gardens, Ealing; 2nd, £200, Mr. R. A. Cordingley, The College, Durham City; equal 3rd, £100, Mr. Frank Morrall Madox, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent, and Mr. Cyril Farey, Mr. A. S. Knott, and Miss Edna Mosely, all of Bedford-square, London. Sixty-three designs were submitted.

AUTUMN ROSE SHOW

GOOD QUALITY FOR A BAD SEASON

The National Rose Society's autumn show, which is being held in the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall in Greycoat-street, Westminster, opened yesterday afternoon. The continued wet weather and wind of the past week have been very harmful to outdoor flowers of all sorts, and it would not have been surprising if many entrants had found themselves unable to exhibit. But there can have been few cancellations, for the hall was well filled, and although most groups contained some weather-damaged blooms, the quality was, on the whole, much better than one would have expected in so bad an autumn. The show will be open to-day from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

There were six exhibits in the principal class for nurserymen, which called for a representative group of cut roses 25ft. by 4ft., and the first prize was awarded to Messrs. S. McGredy and Son, who had a tastefully arranged exhibit of young flowers staged in a combination of baskets, stands, and vases. In the centre was a basket of the orange-and-apricot "Mrs. G. A. van Rossem," and at the back a striking stand of the geranium-lake "Margaret McGredy," while other varieties which were well shown included "Mrs. Sam McGredy" scarlet and coppery-orange), "Irish Charm" (apricot, passing to pink), "McGredy's Scarlet," "Mabel Morse" (yellow), and "Mrs. R. A. Barraclough" (carmine-pink, shaded yellow). Mr. Elisha J. Hicks had an exhibit arranged as a bank of flowers from which rose pillar-like stands. Among the best varieties were "Lady Inchiquin" (rose-pink, suffused orange), "W. F. Dreer" (yellow, shaded peach), and "Ophelia" (salmon-flesh). Messrs. B. R. Cant and Sons, who gave prominence to their orange-scarlet and yellow Austrian briar "Dazla," also had good displays of "Mrs. Beatty" (yellow), "Lady Forteviot" (yellow, passing to apricot), "Los Angeles" (salmon-rose, shaded apricot), and "Emma Wright" (orange). A fine basket of the crimson-scarlet "K. of K." and several hybrid musk varieties, such as "Pax" (white) and "Vanity" (pink), were the outstanding features of an exhibit from Messrs. J. and A. Bentall.

The leading exhibit in the nurserymen's class for a representative group of cut roses, 15ft. by 4ft., was staged by Messrs. R. Harkness and Co., who had a good group of clean, well-grown flowers. They had particularly good displays of "Betty Uprichard" (coppery pink), "Mrs. R. A. Barraclough," "Lady Inchiquin," and "Miss C. E. van Rossem," and an unusual note was given by an arch of "K. of K." Messrs. D. Prior and Son, who were placed second, had another very good exhibit, which included a beautiful stand of "Frau Karl Druschki" and fine examples of "Mrs. Henry Bowles" (rose), "Emma Wright," "Etoile de Hollande" (dark red), "Golden Emblem," and the semi-double brilliant red "President Jac Smits." Mr. George Prince showed the white "Elizabeth Arden" in fine form. The first prize in the class for a group on a frontage of 10ft. was taken by Messrs. Austin and McAslan, who had, among other things, a charming basket of "Margaret McGredy."

In the smaller competitive classes for nurserymen Messrs. T. Smith and Sons, of Stranraer, were particularly successful, for they led in the premier class for baskets of roses and also in the class for a box of 24 exhibition blooms. The second place in the latter class was taken by another Scotch firm, Messrs. Austin and McAslan, whose exhibit included a perfect flower of "Cherry" which won the medal offered for the best bloom shown in the nurserymen's classes. The best box of 18 blooms came from Messrs. R. Harkness and Co., and the best three baskets of *polyantha* varieties were shown by Messrs. G. Longley and Sons. There was an interesting class for a vase of each of five kinds of roses in fruit which should serve to remind people that some of the rose species are worth a place in gardens for their hips alone. The best exhibit came from Mr. Elisha J. Hicks, who showed *Rosa Moyesii, R. pisocarpa, R. setipoda, R. pomifera*, and *R. moschata Pissartii*.

AMATEURS' CLASSES

Most of the amateurs' classes were well filled, and there was especially good competition in the classes for those who grow their roses without the aid of a gardener. Mr. J. N. Hart, of Potters Bar, won the first prize for a basket of one variety with "Dainty Bess," and Mr. H. R. Darlington led in the class for a basket of one or more varieties. The best basket of roses grown within 10 miles of a London railway terminus came from Miss H. Moir, of Harrow. In the amateurs' class for a box of 12 exhibition blooms the first prize was awarded to Mr. J. N. Hart, and the second to Mr. H. F. Spicer, of Hitchin, whose box contained a flower of "George Dickson" which was judged to be the best bloom shown by an amateur. Mr. Spicer also won a first prize for six vases of roses.

About two dozen new roses were staged in the class for "a new seedling rose or distinct sport either not yet in commerce or not first distributed earlier than May 1, 1929." Of these, one variety won a gold medal and three obtained certificates of merit. The gold medal rose was a carmine-crimson variety called "W. E. Chaplin," shown by Messrs. Chaplin Brothers. The colour was very pleasing and the blooms were well formed, but they did not seem to possess much scent. Two of the certificated varieties, "McGredy's Scarlet" and "Delightful," were shown by Messrs. S. McGredy and Son. The first named is a very brilliant flower, and "Delightful" is a charming rose with pink, yellow-backed petals. The third certificated variety was "Golden Dawn," a sulphur-yellow hybrid tea shown by Messrs. D. Prior and Son.

The Clay Cup, offered for the best British-raised scented seedling rose of the year, was won by Messrs. Alexander Dickson and Sons with their hybrid tea novelty, "Barbara Richards." The well-formed flowers are maize-yellow shaded with pink, and very fragrant. This variety has had a remarkable series of successes, for it won a similar cup at one of the Royal Horticultural Society's shows and a gold medal at the National Rose Society's summer show.

THE FILM SOCIETY

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT SEASON

The fifth annual meeting of the Film Society was held at the Camera Club, Adelphi, on Thursday. The society was established to afford people interested in the cinema an opportunity of seeing films which would not otherwise be available to them, and also to act as a body supplementary and useful to the commercial film world in introducing to its study the work of talented newcomers and experimenters.

The annual report, presented by the chairman, Mr. EDMUND DULAC, stated that there was a growing interest in specialized films, and the society was frequently requested to assist in the foundation of similar bodies in other parts of the country. Interest in the society on the part of those engaged in production in this country had been maintained, and the performances last season were very generally attended by directors, cameramen, and other technicians. During the international conference at la Sarraz, the society's delegates arranged for S. M. Eisenstein and Hans Richter to come to England and direct study groups of members of the society. As a result, a course of six lectures with discussions on "The Theory of Film Direction and Scenario Construction" was held by Eisenstein and was attended by 26 members. A practical course of a fortnight's instruction in the making of an abstract film was conducted by Hans Richter.

The income of the society exceeded the expenditure by £115, in spite of its policy, carried out in full last season, of introducing new full-length films, rather than the much less costly one of reviving films already seen. A sum of £257 was paid to the Treasury for import duty on films, and £317 for entertainment tax. The loss on the study groups amounted to £238.

For the programme for the coming season special efforts have been made to secure experimental sound films of interest, including *Romance Sentimentale*, by Eisenstein and Alexandroff; *Week-End*, a sound film by Walter Ruttman, without pictures; and a Mozart silhouette film, by Lotte Reiniger. Among other films from which a final selection will be made are *Jeanne D'Arc*, the French film by Dreyer; the German films, *Mother Krausen's Trip to Heaven, Sunday*, and *The Danube*, directed by Dr. Hans Cürlis; and the Russian pictures, *The Soil*, by Dovshenko, *The Song of the Market Place*, by Petroff-Bitoliff, and *The Man with the Movie Camera*, by Dziga Vertoff. The Russian films are said to be non-political and deal either with social problems or, as in the case of those of Vertoff and Dovshenko, are experiments with topical and poetical material. These will probably be shown in addition the film of the *Pamir Expedition*, and the film of the *Mechanism of the Brain*, made by Pudovkin in illustration of the remarkable neurological experiments of Professor Pavloff.

THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

A CHILDREN'S GALLERY

Plans have been made to establish a special children's gallery at the Science Museum, South Kensington, and the nucleus of the collection will be on view before the end of the year. The general aim of the gallery is to illustrate as simply as possible the development of applied science and its influence upon material and social progress, and it will thus provide a general elementary introduction to the Museum collections. Various branches of science can be co-ordinated here in a way which has been geographically impossible in the main collections dispersed through a large and many-floored building. Somewhat different systems of classification are, moreover, required by the child and the technical student, and the exhibits chosen for this gallery will be related as definitely as possible to the child's everyday experience or to his knowledge of the manners of a period.

Upon the application of these principles there has been consultation for some months between the Board of Education and the Director of the Museum, Sir Henry Lyons, and his officers, and certain details remain still to be settled. It has been agreed that models of figures and animals will be of great value in a high proportion of the working exhibits, and that bright colouring and strong lighting have for children more than decorative importance. Subjects are to be treated historically by periods, rather than by emphasizing important but isolated inventions and achievements, and a series of large introductory panoramas has been tentatively planned, which will illustrate the general state of physical science at stages in the history of the world. These groups will be upon a slightly larger scale than the dioramas of the Imperial Institute, and a fairly wide range of activities will be represented in each. Thus early civilization will be illustrated (in one instance) by a scene on the banks of the Nile, with the building, water-raising, irrigation and agriculture of the Ancient Egyptians in progress side by side. Ancient Rome, medieval handicrafts, and modern mass-production are among other subjects which may eventually receive similar treatment.

These panoramas are among the more ambitious portions of the scheme, and it is not proposed to put them in hand at once. The main exhibits in the Children's Gallery will consist of models made to illustrate particular processes, and these are already under construction. To demonstrate, for example, the conversion of energy a series of models is being arranged in the following order. A man raising water by means of an Archimedean screw (as is still done in Egypt) illustrates the transference of muscular energy from a human generator. A camel working a chain of pots by means of a revolving pole (as in Morocco) shows a similar transference from the muscles of a beast. Water-power is harnessed to a mill by an Early English undershot water-wheel. Wind-power is converted through a model "Post" windmill copied from the early example still standing at Bourn, in Cambridgeshire.

FUNCTION OF APPARATUS

The apparatus chosen in each instance fulfils a single and easily comprehensible function, and it may be said that this function, rather than the internal working of the device, forms the basis of the classification adopted here for all the exhibits. Outside the Children's Gallery, the classification of exhibits follows the principle adopted by most technical museums. To satisfy the technical student, and the visitor with some technical knowledge, each piece of apparatus or machinery is exhibited at South Kensington in a connexion which emphasizes the way in which it works. But for the child (and indeed for the non-technical adult) it is more important to show the logical classification by function—not how, but why the device is developed.

When the series is completed, a very wide range of physical knowledge and scientific application will be revealed. From elementary astronomy and pure physics, a transition will be made through the processes of recording and distributing scientific knowledge (printing, telephony, cinematography and the rest) to its applications, *e.g.*, mining, transport, and the moulding and working of matter. The applications of science to the modification of physical environment will be given their due human importance; and agriculture, clothing, housing, lighting, and heating will form appropriate fields for demonstrating the beneficial aims of scientific invention.

Space at the Science Museum is greatly restricted, and models will for the most part stand in place of full-size examples of technical invention. It is, however, hoped that it may be possible to follow some of the interesting precedents set by the Deutsches Museum in Munich, and to allow children to work small or full-sized machines in their appropriate background. It is too soon yet to say whether it will be possible to integrate, say, all the instruments upon the captain's bridge of a ship, so that a child may follow the relations between the compass, the ship's telegraph and the wheel. A model railway is more immediately feasible than a working model of a great port. The main purpose of the Children's Gallery may, however, be considered the distraction of its visitors from galleries where the apparatus appears specialized and therefore remote, to exhibits which appear simple and even to the child's perception closely interrelated. If it is successful in this, the funds to be devoted to it will no doubt be increased, and the range of the models extended. During the first months it must be considered experimental.

DWARF BUFFALO AND WILD HORSE

RECENT BIRTHS AT THE ZOO

Two recent births of interest have taken place at the Zoo, a foal of the Mongolian wild horse and a calf of the dwarf buffalo of Celebes. The famous Russian traveller and naturalist Pallas stated that about 1760 the tarpan, or wild horse of the steppes, ranged from the steppes of Tartary and Mongolia westwards to the Urals and Volga, although it is now confined to Central Asia. Later on, another Russian naturalist, Przewalski, made known from the Gobi Desert, in Mongolia, a small wild horse with an erect mane and no forelock. There is still doubt whether or not either of these is entitled to specific distinction, but it is generally agreed that the Mongolian wild horse from the Gobi Desert has more claim to represent a truly feral animal and not merely one that has relapsed from domesticity. The first examples of the Gobi wild horse came to the Zoo in 1902, having been obtained by an expedition sent out by the late Carl Hagenbeck, of Hamburg. The Zoo has never since been without examples of the species or race, and foals have been born on several occasions.

The Anoa, or dwarf buffalo, is confined to the island of Celebes, and represents an extremely primitive form of cattle, dark fawn in colour, small in size, and with very short tapering horns, with the general appearance of an antelope rather than of an ox.

Two saddle-billed storks have been bought from the Sudan Government through the game warden at Khartoum. These rare and beautiful birds have the bill crimson, with a bar of black, a shield of yellow skin on the forehead and a bright scarlet patch of naked skin on the breast. They live in the swamps of the Nile and its tributaries and in suitable localities across to Senegal and as far south as the Orange river, but are very seldom imported.

Mr. W. J. C. Frost, a well-known collector, has returned from a trip to the East Indies with a large collection of birds and reptiles, now temporarily deposited at the Zoo. There are many rare birds, including several birds-of-paradise, fruit pigeons, brush-turkeys, and mallee birds, some of which the Society hopes to purchase.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The King has given orders for the following appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (to be dated June 3, 1930):—

M.B.E. (MILITARY DIVISION).—Jemadar Imam Ali Khan, No. 25 Mule Transport Company, Indian Army Service Corps.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 4

THE HAIG STATUE AT MONTREUIL

UNVEILING BY PRINCE OF WALES

At a meeting of the Brighton and Hove Branch of the United Associations of Great Britain and France last night, Mr. B. S. TOWNROE announced that the Prince of Wales was to unveil the statue of Lord Haig at Montreuil-sur-Mer in the early summer of 1931.

He was speaking of a significant change in the relations between the peoples of Great Britain and France, and said that this year had been notable, not only for the record visit to Paris of over 40 British Lord Mayors and Mayors, but also because of the increasing number of visitors between the two countries. Although there had been a decrease in the number of those who demanded luxury conditions, there had been a larger number of passengers to France who stayed at the smaller hotels and boarding houses. There had been received this year a greater number of inquiries from French students who wished to come to England either as paying guests or on an exchange basis. Here was a source of new revenue to be tapped, especially during the winter months. Already the municipalities of Folkestone, Hastings, and Bognor Regis and elsewhere were recognizing the value of encouraging local residents to take in students who wish to enjoy a family life and learn English. It was estimated that visitors to France spent in a year at least £100,000,000. However, not only tourists, but an exchange of students should be more encouraged.

Mr. Townroe continued that in 1931 there were to be several important celebrations, which would mark the reality of the Entente Cordiale. A number of the French mayors who had entertained British mayors in France this summer were being invited to pay return visits. Lord Derby and the committee of the United Associations of Great Britain and France had also received cordial invitations to attend manifestations in France. The United Associations had accepted an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the Haig statue at Montreuil-sur-Mer. The Committee of Alsace wished to hold an Anglo-French celebration at Strasbourg, and M. Paul Weiller, the son of a former Senator, had offered a cup to be competed for by both French and British golfers on the first golf links at Selestat in Alsace. At Falaise, in Normandy, it was intended to unveil a tablet bearing the names of the living descendants of the companions of William the Conqueror. An invitation had also been received to revisit the Riviera, where the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Entente was celebrated in 1929.

"THE BIG HOUSE"

PRISON FILM AT EMPIRE THEATRE

Before the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film, *The Big House*, is shown at the Empire Theatre, the audience is informed from the screen that such scenes of prison life as are unfolded could not happen in this country. The audience might wonder if anything like them could be known in America if accounts of desperate riots in the overcrowded gaols of the United States had not from time to time had a place in the news. Credulity is strained not only by the frenzied gun-play of a spectacular frustration of a prison-breaking plot, but in the amazing medley of sentiment, slackness, and ruthlessness which is presented as a picture of prison routine. The film is not pleasant even with the interpolation of the inevitable "heart interest" episode. The scale of the production, however, its review of depravity in the mass, its indictment of an overcrowding evil which assigns three convicts to a cell, and the staging of the revolt make *The Big House* a notable addition to the output of the American cinema industry.

Mr. Wallace Beery has perhaps the most ferocious part he has yet played in the gunman who leads the convicts in their challenge to authority. Even in his humour he is grimly repulsive. Mr. Chester Morris succeeds in giving a semblance of reality to a forger who comes back to prison a changed man after an escape and meeting with the sister of a fellow prisoner; and Mr. Lewis Stone acts effectively as a kindly minded warden who has to order periods of detention in underground and lightless cells and to direct the machine-gun defence of the prison pending the arrival of army tanks to complete the crushing of rebellion.

LONDON FIRE BRIGADES' ANGLING ASSOCIATION

Members of the London Fire Brigades' Angling Association held their annual boats competition at Deal on Thursday. More than 60 members took part, and a civic welcome was extended by the MAYOR of DEAL, Captain C. P. Davis, who distributed the prizes after the weighing in had been done by members of the Deal and Walmer Angling Association. The results were:—

Largest fish.—1, E. Golding, conger eel, 31lb. 7oz.; 2, T. C. Barber, cod, 21lb. 6½oz.; 3, C. A. McIntuey, dog fish, 11lb. 14½oz. Best aggregate catch.—1, E. W. Francis, 38 fish, total weight, 6lb. 6oz.; 2, F. Cox, 23 fish, 6lb. 2½oz.; 3, C. A. McIntuey, 22 fish, 3lb. 13½oz.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MARCOL HOUSE, 293, REGENT-STREET, W.1.
Public Lecture:
THE INNER AWAKENING
Followed by questions and answers.
SUNDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER, at 8.15 p.m. sharp.
Study Classes: Weds., 8.15 p.m. "Five Messages."
Rooms open daily, except Sundays, 10-5.
All are welcome. No fees. No collection.

EXHIBITIONS

BUILDING EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA.—The home desirable. See "The Silent House," fully equipped. Daily 11-9. Admission 1s.

NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY'S Great Autumn Rose Show in the New Horticultural Hall, Greycoat-place, S.W., To-day (Saturday), 11 a.m. Ad. 1s.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Thurs. only till Sept. 30 open till 11 p.m. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d.; Aquarium: Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Free on Thurs. only after 5.30 p.m. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. Daily, 10-10. Sunday, 2-10.
"CELEBRITIES IN WAX."
Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

SHIP MODELS; 4th Annual Exhibition. Also Sporting Pictures, Prints, Bronzes, Car Mascots, &c.
THE SPORTING GALLERY,
32, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

EXHIBITION AND AUCTION SALE of ORIENTAL and BRITISH CARPETS and RUGS, antique and modern, at the GRAFTON GALLERIES, Grafton-street, off Bond-street, W.1. On view 22nd and 23rd September. AUCTION 24th and 25th September. Auctioneers:—GILLOW and GILLOW, Ltd., 14, Bruton-street, W.1; TOPLIS and HARDING and RUSSELL, 28, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS Paintings by LTD.
CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c.
73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-1, 2-6.

ALPINE GALLERIES, Mill-st., Conduit-st.
PAINTINGS OF ICELAND,
by KRISTJAN MAGNUSSON.
Open 10 till 6. September 23-27. Admission free.

ENTERTAINMENTS

RICHMOND ICE RINK. Admission, including skating, 2s. 6d. Restaurants fully licensed. Skates and equipment for hire and sale. Orchestra at all sessions, 9-1, 2.30-6, 7.30-11. Free car park. Tels., Popesgrove 2771-2.

ICE-DROME, HAMMERSMITH, 8 a.m. to 9.30 a.m., 1s. 6d.; 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., 3 p.m. to 6.15 p.m., 7.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. full sessions 2s. 6d. Special season ticket offer to first 500, £7 7s., admit to all sessions, Sept. till May 30th; £5 5s. for three months; £1 12s. 6d. for one month.
To-day (Saturday), at 3.45 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.
SYDNEY CHARLTON in NEW COMEDY SKATING ACT.

CRYSTAL PALACE. To-day, at 3.30.
DIRT TRACK RACING.
CRYSTAL PALACE v. HIGH BEECH.
8 p.m.—OUTBOARD MOTOR-BOAT RACING.

DANCING

3 *lines* 9s. (*minimum*)

BALLROOM DANCING, 10-10.—Miss Amy Greenwood, Finalist and Judge. Separate studio each pupil.—34, Bloomsbury-street. Museum 0366. Cars parked outside.

DANCE TO-NIGHT at ANITA'S, 8.30. Partners introduced, 99, Regent-street (entrance, Swallow-street). Regent 4645. Private Lessons any time.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss) PERSONALLY PARTNERS. 6f (coaches PRIVATELY 10-10 six days. 429, STRAND. Temple Bar 7427. Courses transferred 29th September 11, ALBEMARLE-STREET, PICCADILLY. REGENT 4629.

TEA-DANCE TO-DAY, 4-7 p.m., 2s. 6d., including tea and plenty of partners. Private lessons any time. Large staff. Also practice DANCE TO-NIGHT.—"Bueno de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. RESUMES TO-NIGHT, 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30. (Tem. 6404.)
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
WITH OWEN NARES and IRIS HOEY.
LAST WEEKS. (Temple Bar 1171.)

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre. 2.30 & 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.
Stalls, 14s. 6d., 12s., 8s. 6d. D.C., 12s., 8s. 6d. (Inc. tax).

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. TO-DAY, at 2.30 & 8.30.
"NINE TILL SIX."
By Almée and Philip Stuart. LAST TWO Performances.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) MON. NEXT, 8.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
By Lennox Robinson (Author of the White Headed Boy.)
"DELIGHTFUL NEW COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE."—*Daily Sketch.*
Mat., TUES. NEXT, 2.30, and every Tues., Sat.

DALY'S. Gerrard 0201.
ELDORADO.
The Musical Play, now commences at 8.15 p.m.
Matinées, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.
ALL BRITISH CAST.

DESIREE ELLINGER. DONALD MATHER.
OSCAR ASCHE. JERRY VERNO.
MAI BACON. MARK DALY.
GEOFFREY DAVIES. ROBERT NAINBY.
MIMI CRAWFORD.

Hannen Swaffer says:—
"DESIREE ELLINGER SINGS CHARMINGLY AS THE HEROINE. THE MUSIC OF 'ELDORADO' IS WORTH SIX OF THESE ORDINARY MUSICAL COMEDIES."

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122.
EVGS., at 8.30. MATS., MON. & WED., 2.30.
In association with Wilfhut, Ltd., Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. C. AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.

EVERYMAN. 2.30, 8.15. Last 2 Perfs.
The Irish Players in
FAR-OFF HILLS.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE, LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GOLDERS GREEN. Mon. Next, for 3 Weeks.
THE D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"SONS O' GUNS,"
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
Zillah Bateman. Margery Binner
Jack Hobbs. Ellen Pollock. Henry Hewitt.

LITTLE. (Tem. 6501.) TO-DAY, 2.30 & 9.
MARY NEWCOMB in
JEALOUSY.
Mats., Tues., Sat., 2.30. 100th Perf. Sat., Sept. 27th.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUES. and THURS., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. Temple Bar 7617. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3698.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. TO-DAY,

Imperial and Foreign News

RED TERROR ON THE YANGTZE

MANY TOWNSHIPS SACKED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA)

Dramatic occurrences like the occupation and sack of Changsha provide the world with a lurid glimpse of conditions in the interior of China. Of the lesser activities of Communists and bandits little is heard except in the areas affected. The scenes at Changsha, however, are continually being repeated on a smaller scale at less important places, and a short account of the outrages reported during the past few weeks shows even more effectively than this episode of Changsha why the people of China sit trembling and waiting for disaster.

Late in July Chungmiaochen was one of the prosperous towns in Anhwei, but in a matter of hours became a mass of charred ruins as a result of the visit of 200 brigands. Armed with modern rifles the miscreants entered late in the evening and began looting. By midnight the town was in flames, and the brigands retired with their booty and a batch of well-to-do merchants taken for ransom.

Operating from junks on the Grand Canal outlaws raided the village of Tsaochwangchen in Chekiang and had

plundered 20 shops when the arrival of the police from a neighbouring city caused them to leave. On July 16 1,000 bandits entered Luichwang, North Kiangsu, seized the officials, sacked houses and shops, and made captive leading residents. While thus engaged the garrison of Jukao arrived and the bandits were driven away, leaving 100 killed and 70 captives.

Two steamers carrying passengers and goods on the Tai Lake were attacked by a fleet of pirate junks and, after a brief defence by water police, were captured. The steamers were looted, their engines smashed and the passengers and some of the police were taken captives. At Yakong, South Kiangsu, 40 outlaws appeared and shot the chief of police, fatally wounded four policemen, and raided the Bureau of Public Safety for arms and ammunition. The town was then looted.

RAIDERS AND PIRATES

A village near Tsingkiangpu, North Kiangsu, was plundered by bandits who killed three residents and abducted 20. Bandits 200 strong raided Hwangmotachen, Anhwei, looted the town and decamped with 20 prisoners. Chuenkaichen, nearly midway between Shanghai and Nanking, was attacked by pirates and looted and burned. On July 25, less than a week after the outrage on Liuchwang, 500 bandits visited Tsaochiafu, looted and burned most of the village, and went of with 12 merchants.

On August 4 the police rounded up the pirates who had robbed the steamers on the Tai Lake and succeeded after a brisk fight in releasing three of the prisoners then taken. For their captives the pirates were demanding a ransom of $500,000. On July 26 troops attacked Meihsien, Kwangtung, which had been occupied by Communists since the spring, and during the battle the Communists ran out of ammunition and had to fly.

They left 300 dead, 200 captives, 30 prisoners being held for ransom, and $90,000 in hard cash. Twenty-seven bandits were caught and shot, and 200 of their captives released, when troops captured Suichikow, North Kiangsu. Many bandits were killed during the fight with the troops. Four hundred outlaws appeared at Tsingshanchen, near Chinkiang, burned 30 houses and abducted 15 rich residents. This band posted notices in three towns threatening destruction by fire unless six dollars an acre were paid by all the farmers in the neighbourhood.

DEFENDERS DEFEATED

In a battle between bandits and a body of farmers, police, and volunteers near Wuyüanhsien, South Anhwei, on August 1, about 200 were killed on each side. The defenders were defeated and retired to the town, whence appeals for assistance were sent to the provincial authorities of Anhwei and Kiangsu. At 2 a.m. on August 9 200 bandits swept into the village of Mokow, Kiangsu, plundering, killing, and burning mercilessly. Every household mourns an inmate dead, and little property remains.

While the bandits were trying to fire a street with kerosine police from Kiangyin City arrived and attacked, but were soon defeated and had to fly, leaving the bandits to complete their work of destruction. Wounded soldiers quartered at Yangchow, Kiangsu, when demanding money incurred the attention of the police and eventually brought 300 of their comrades to attack the police, intending then to loot the shops in the city. Fortunately the merchant volunteers stood by the police, and after an affray lasting two hours, in which many of the soldiers were shot, order was restored.

Two thousand Red bandits entered Liencheng, Fukien, and after looting the town retired with 200 residents, whom they are holding for ransom. A Red army numbering over 900 men looted Kiuhwashen, Kiangsu, and the neighbouring countryside, carrying off 40 men and women, for whom a ransom of $500,000 is demanded. The captives were believed to be confined in an adjacent small island in the Yangtze.

Over 200 houses were burned, 10 villagers and 20 bandits killed, and much looting and burning done at Yahchang, North Kiangsu, pending the arrival of the river police from the Grand Canal, who, taking the bandits unawares, succeeded in driving the band away. More than 500 were killed, 300 houses looted and burned, and 800 residents abducted from Hanchengchen, West Honan, by outlaws who entered the town at the beginning of August.

The band numbered 2,500 and established a reign of terror, during which everything of any value was taken away. Bandits raiding villages near Suihsien, North Anhwei, killed 28 persons and abducted about 70, after looting and burning. Jukao, a large market town, mentioned above, was entered by bandits at 3 a.m. on August 22. They immediately began looting, burning, killing, and outraging the women.

Eye-witnesses leaving the town reported it in flames and the loss of life and property impossible to estimate. It was subsequently reported that 100 well-to-do residents were taken away and are being held for ransom. This large band has been ravaging the district for a long time, and the garrison stationed at Jukao in July seems to have been transferred, like so many of the troops which have been drafted wholesale for the purposes of the war in the north.

The large majority of these outrages occurred in the three provinces most directly under the control of Nanking, Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Chekiang. If lawlessness can be so widespread under the nose of the Government, what must it not be in the provinces where authority is even weaker? References to distant areas are scant, as knowledge of what is happening in them only rarely reaches the Press through escaping missionaries or Chinese refugees. Such outrages are so commonplace that they are regarded as not worth record in Shanghai unless of local interest.

So the horrors farther afield mount up day by day but receive little publicity, and it is only by inference, from the fact that Kiangsu, Hupeh, Hunan, and Fukien are almost completely overrun by bandits and Communists, that it can be assumed that the amount of suffering in these provinces is at least equally great as in the town provinces.

It is instructive that most of the information recorded comes from military sources, where disagreeable facts are usually minimized and only successes exaggerated.

MECHANIZED WARFARE

FRENCH ARMY EXERCISES NEAR PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 19

Following the French Army autumn manoeuvres in the Alpine region of the Haute-Maurienne and in Lorraine, and minor military exercises in the Ardennes, Brittany, and the region of Rouen, exercises on an extensive scale, in which 25,000 men are engaged, began this morning near Paris, in the region between Bray-sur-Seine, Nogent-sur-Seine, Troyes, Sens, and Joigny.

The object in view is the deployment and action of a division of infantry with mechanized material over a wide front, and particularly to test modern motor transport in the work of supplying an army in the field with munitions and food. These manoeuvres are being conducted under the direction of General de Vaulgrenant. A Colonial division, commanded by General Expert-Bezançon, and a division of cavalry commanded by General Boucherie, are opposed by a division of infantry partly mechanized under the command of General Héring, formerly Director of the Ecole de Guerre. Three aeroplane squadrons of the 34th Air Regiment left Le Bourget last night to take part in the manoeuvres, and the 32nd Air Regiment at Dijon will also be employed.

THE TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

TURKISH AUTHORITIES AND RECENT SEIZURES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 18

Shipping agents of lines having regular sailings between Constantinople and Rotterdam and Hamburg express complete ignorance of the seizure by Dutch and German police of a large consignment of narcotics from Constantinople. The Turkish authorities also deny cognizance of the matter. It may be, however, that the drugs were loaded secretly on board a cargo vessel lying in the Bosporus, but the opinion is held here that they were either trans-shipped at Constantinople from some other country or loaded at some port between Constantinople and Rotterdam.

There are actually three opium factories in Constantinople, but they are under strict control of the Government, and the export of all drugs is carried out under official supervision. An *ad valorem* tax of 2½ per cent. is levied on opium exports.

There have undoubtedly been cases of contraband in drugs from Turkey, as the annual opium output greatly exceeds medicinal requirements. Shipping agents state that they take every precaution to prevent the crews of their vessels engaging in the traffic, but they are unable to control the passengers' luggage. Turkish Custom officials and police also exercise care, especially if drug-smuggling on a large scale is attempted, but there are reasons to believe that drug traffickers do sometimes successfully elude the authorities.

PLANS OF BOLIVIAN JUNTA

RETURN TO CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The military Junta, which has governed Bolivia since the revolution of June 25, is preparing to establish a constitutional Government.

A political committee, formed of members of each of the three leading parties, was invited by General Carlos Blanco Galindo, the president of the Junta, to meet the latter body in the Government Palace in La Paz on August 20. At the meeting General Blanco Galindo explained that the Army was playing a merely transitory part in the government of the country, and called upon the committee to study the situation and its necessities.

General Ismael Montes replied for the committee, and after a discussion lasting four hours the committee announced that it had chosen Señor Daniel Salamanca, General Ismael Montes, and Señor Bautista Saavedra as candidates for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents respectively. These candidates will present themselves at elections to be held next January. It appears that both the inter-party executive committee and the military Junta still cherish Bolivia's old ambition for an outlet on the Pacific, for in his speech in the Government Palace General Montes gave expression to the hope that "Bolivia's rights on the sea" would be acknowledged in an equitable international agreement.

THE REICHSWEHR MANOEUVRES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 19

The Reichswehr manoeuvres, the first since the War to be held in Western Germany, ended to-day with a parade of the troops engaged before President von Hindenburg. The President, attended by the Reichswehr Minister, General Groener, stood during the march-past, which lasted nearly two hours.

The parade was held near Roemhild, on the frontier of Bavaria and Thuringia—historical ground for German armies, for it was here that Bavaria and Prussia crossed swords in 1866. The parade of 20,000, foot, horse, and guns, led by General Heye, the Chief of the Army Direction, was watched by an enthusiastic crowd of many thousands, and the scene was brightened by the uniforms of the foreign military attachés, who attended in greater force this year than at any time since the War. Nearly all the European States, with the exception of France and Poland, were represented.

CANADIAN TARIFFS

GOVERNMENT MOTION CARRIED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, SEPT. 19

The House of Commons divided to-day on the tariff proposals. A sub-amendment moved by the Progressives condemning the upward revisions and favouring public control of credit was defeated by 193 votes to 23. The House then divided on the amendment of Mr. Mackenzie King, regretting the tariff increases as likely to raise the cost of living and primary production while failing to relieve unemployment. This amendment was defeated by 118 votes to 78.

The Government's motion was then carried by 121 votes to 87. Four Progressives and three Labour members voted with the Liberals, the other Progressives refrained from voting.

Butter prices in Toronto have increased a penny a pound as the result of the tariff revision, notwithstanding that New Zealand butter is being admitted at the old rate of duty until October 12.

The Liberals asked Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister, to-day if the Government would take steps to protect the consumers. Mr. Bennett replied that there would be an opportunity to discuss his plans when the butter item reached the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, in a communication to Mr. Bennett, the Dominion Prime Minister, protests against any change of the Constitution of Canada without the provinces being consulted, this having reference to a possible development at the Imperial Conference. Mr. Ferguson notes that, in the last five changes of the British North America Act the provinces were consulted but once. He insisted that all the provinces are equal partners in the Confederation Pact, and the precedents established in recent years of effecting changes without Provincial consent threaten seriously to impair the fundamental basis of the joint pact.

AUSTRIAN RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION

ABUSES ALLEGED BY SOCIALISTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, SEPT. 18

An action for alleged defamation brought in the Law Courts against the Socialist newspaper *Arbeiter Zeitung* by Dr. Strafella, a candidate for the position of Director-General of the Austrian railways, is creating much interest in Austria.

Dr. Strafella's candidature for the appointment, it is stated, was backed by the Government until the Socialist Press accused him of being inexperienced in railway matters, and alleged that he was one of the largest shareholders in private railways which competed against the Government system. It was also alleged that certain abuses had existed in the administration of the State railways, and, following upon the examination of many witnesses called for the defence, including Herr Karl Vaugoin, Minister for Territorial Defence, Dr. Rintelen, the Governor of Styria, Herr Schumy, Minister of the Interior, the Mayor of Graz, and former presidents and managing directors of the railways, a special Ministerial Commission was appointed to investigate the matter and to prepare a report for the Public Prosecutor.

It was admitted by witnesses that the management of the State railways had maintained three separate banking accounts out of which Government officials received annual bonuses amounting to thousands of pounds. It was also alleged by the Socialists that money had been paid by foreign coal contractors to the railway, and that this money represented bribes paid to delay the electrification of the railways.

The charge made against Dr. Strafella by the *Arbeiter Zeitung* which led him to bring the action was that he had knowledge of the existence of the secret funds, and that as a result of that knowledge he had threatened, if he were appointed Director-General, to dismiss Socialist shop stewards from the service of the railways by the aid of the Fascist Heimwehr, of which he is a prominent leader.

The hearing of the action is proceeding.

SOVIET FORCED LABOUR

WHOLESALE DESERTIONS FROM TIMBER CAMPS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 19

The Council of Labour and Defence in Moscow has ordered the introduction of new and extraordinary measures to stimulate the export of timber, as, in spite of the rigid employment of forced labour, workmen continually desert under the influence of hunger and other hardships. The Council has issued instructions for the conscription of 182,000 labourers to expedite the preparation of timber for export. The Labour Commissariat must carry out this task and deliver a report on the measures taken before the end of next week.

The Council states that 14,000 timber workers were recently sent in batches to the Archangel district, but 11,000 of them escaped. Stricter discipline is, therefore, imperative. The State Bank has received instructions to place at the disposal of the Timber Export Department a further 20,000,000 roubles (nominally £2,000,000).

CAUGHT IN A BATTLE OF MONKEYS

TAXICAB PASSENGER KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 19

A formidable addition to the risks that await the motorist is provided by a message from Algiers to-day.

Yesterday morning a native of the country chartered an open taxicab in order to go from Maillot to Bouira. While passing through the defile at Tizi-Nkoulal the passenger received a stone full on the temple and died without recovering consciousness.

It appears that the monkeys of the region, like the Afridis, are organized into various clans which pursue their feud with the utmost ferocity, hurling stones of large calibre at each other. On this particular occasion the road along the defile was a battleground, and the unfortunate passenger received the fire of an unusually lusty simian warrior. It is to be regretted that, in spite of the high degree of organization implied, there is no record of any offer of first-aid tendered by either of the contending battalions.

MEMORIAL TO MR. MASSEY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, SEPT. 19

A memorial to Mr. W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand from 1912 until his death in 1925, was unveiled here to-day by the Governor-General, Lord Bledisloe, in the presence of a gathering of members of Parliament and of the public.

The memorial has been erected on a promontory commanding extensive views of Wellington harbour, and Lord Bledisloe, in a eulogy of Mr. Massey's services as an Empire builder, said it was appropriate that the space where once stood a battery defending the harbour should contain the body of the statesman who, for the liberty of the world and the honour of the Empire, took so prominent a part in the efficient prosecution of the War and the attainment of peace.

GERMAN CABINET AND YOUNG PLAN

NO APPLICATION FOR REVISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 19

The recent broadcast address by Dr. Wirth, the Minister of the Interior, in which he suggested that the rest of the world should take warning from the German election results and consider a re-examination of Germany's economic problems, has given rise to rumours that the German Government is contemplating an application for revision of the Young Plan in the not very distant future. Authoritative information has since become available which enables it to be stated with all confidence that the present German Government has no such intention.

Complete confidence is felt by those in authority in the unhesitating loyalty both of the army and of the police in the event of any disorders which might be provoked by hotheads in the National Socialist "storm detachments."

Until the various Parliamentary groups have been formally constituted the negotiations for the support of the Government's economic programme and the reconstruction of the Cabinet which might follow them cannot be opened with any formality or certainty. It has now become clear that certain parties essential to the formation of a majority Government embracing the National Socialists are firmly opposed to any such solution. It is also clear that the Government places much trust in the adroitness with which its decrees were framed for the accomplishment of its first task in the new Reichstag, the defeat of a motion to revoke the decrees. It will be difficult for any party with a sense of responsibility to bring about the chaotic state of affairs which would inevitably follow their revocation.

Whether and how a majority is to be found for the second task of passing the legislation embodying the next stage of the programme is bound to be obscure until the Parliamentary groups, some of them new and others much changed in composition, have settled down to face conditions which preclude any of the coalition combinations familiar in previous Reichstags.

THE POSITION OF YUGOSLAVIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, SEPT. 19

The general director of the Bank for International Settlements, M. Pierre Quesnay, has visited Belgrade after visiting Prague, Vienna, Stockholm, and Helsingfors. Before his departure for London M. Quesnay had several conferences with the Minister of Finance, with the director of the Yugoslav National Bank, and with various Ministers.

In a statement to the Press M. Quesnay said his object was to obtain a settlement on equitable lines of the various rates of interest which existed, and also to make the conditions on which capital was invested for short and long terms more equal. He was sure that in Yugoslavia there would soon be a stabilization of the currency, because the share of Yugoslavia in the International Bank could not be effected without stabilization.

NEW YORK TRAFFIC CONGESTION

PROPOSED NEW VEHICULAR TUNNELS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 19

The Board of Transportation of New York City has applied to the War Department for permission to construct vehicular tunnels under the East River to accommodate 19,000,000 vehicles a year.

The tunnels will continue under the island of Manhattan to Tenth Avenue on the West Side, and will ultimately join a tunnel, yet to be built, under the Hudson River to New Jersey. They will have an outlet on the East Side of Manhattan between First and Second Avenues, and another on the West Side, which will give ready access to the West Side elevated express highway now nearing completion. Tenders for borings for a tunnel between Brooklyn and Staten Island will be opened on October 7.

These tunnels should greatly relieve the traffic congestion in the middle and lower part of Manhattan Island and, by obviating the need for ferry-boats and reducing the need for lighters, also relieve the congestion in the Upper Harbour and the two rivers.

INDIAN AIR MAIL

REVISED TIME-TABLE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 19

Under a revised arrangement between the Indian Post Office and the Imperial Airways, the west-bound air mail will in future leave Karachi on Wednesday, instead of on Tuesday, as now, and arrive at Croydon on the following Wednesday, instead of on Monday. The east-bound air mail will leave London on Saturday as at present, but in future will arrive at Karachi on the following Saturday, instead of on the Friday.

The net result of the alterations at the Indian end of the journey is that the mail from Europe will still reach Delhi on Sunday as hitherto, but the west-bound air mail will leave Delhi on Tuesday morning, instead of on Monday morning, so that Delhi will have a full working day in which to reply to correspondence by return post.

PRIVACY IN WIRELESS TELEPHONE TALKS

A DUTCH INVENTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, SEPT. 19

An interesting system of wireless telephony has been invented by the Dutch postal officials, by which spoken words can be made unintelligible while being transmitted from the speaker to the listener, and then retransformed into their original form at the receiving end of the line. Privacy in wireless telephone conversations would thus be ensured. Tests of the system have been made, and further tests are being arranged.

*** According to a Reuter telegram, the tests were made in a conversation between The Hague and the Dutch East Indies.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 19

The Prince of Wales arrived at Le Bourget this afternoon from Berck Plage. He made the journey in his private aeroplane, piloted by Flight-Lieutenant Fielden, and was accompanied by General Trotter. The Prince went immediately to the British Embassy. He is staying at the Hôtel Meurice.

NATIVE POLICY IN AFRICA

NATIONALIST MINISTER'S REPLY TO CRITICS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRETORIA, SEPT. 19

Mr. Piet Grobler, Minister of Lands in the Union Cabinet, replied to-day to criticisms of his speech on the British Government's policy in regard to natives in East Africa. Mr. Grobler said his views were shared by the entire Nationalist Party, and he was convinced they were shared also by the whole country. The Union only wanted to cooperate with other African States in working out the solution of a common problem. They did not want to interfere or dictate to other States, but felt that their interests were also the interests of the Union, and accordingly they offered them cooperation. If any part of Africa adopted an unsound policy it was bound to have repercussions in the Union. That was why they found it necessary to warn other States.

What he intended to convey, said Mr. Grobler, was that the political proposals in the British White Paper might be a menace to the maintenance of white civilization in Africa and that the whites in East Africa would find it impossible to work out the salvation of their race if that policy was adopted. That was why he offered them sympathy and moral support—an offer he now renewed.

PRETORIA, Sept. 19.—General Smuts, in an address here at a public welcome to General Higgins, the Salvation Army Chief, said that if the Salvation Army succeeded in bringing home the human touch to the black people of South Africa, they would be doing a great service. "In this apparently insoluble problem of black and white," said General Smuts, "we have only one thing to go by—namely, Christian ethics. The fundamental principles of the Christian religion are to my mind the only key to the native question in Africa."—*Reuter.*

THE SPANISH PRESS

PROMPT USE OF UNACCUSTOMED FREEDOM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, SEPT. 19

The raising of the censorship has given newspapers an opportunity for plainer speaking. The Clerical *El Debate* to-day makes an attack on the Duke of Alba, the Minister of State. Under the heading "Is there a Minister of State?" the newspaper refers to the Duke's present absence in Switzerland and to his recent visit to Paris and London. The Duke, states *El Debate*, utterly neglects his duties as Minister. General Berenguer, when he received Press representatives at noon to-day, referred to the article as being unwarranted. The Duke of Alba, said the Prime Minister, is one of the best Ministers of State that Spain has ever had.

The Madrid editorial offices of *Nos Otros*, a weekly newspaper of Republican tendencies, were entered last night by a band of youths. After firing shots from a revolver at a clerk who, however, escaped injury, they wrecked the furniture and destroyed a large number of documents. The youths proclaimed themselves members of the Legionaries of Spain, an organization of youths who hold extreme Nationalist views.

At a meeting this morning of the strikers in the building trade in Barcelona it was decided to accept the concessions made by the employers. It is expected that work will be resumed to-morrow.

WAR CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

INTERCEPTED TELEGRAMS CITED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, SEPT. 19

The Mixed Claims Commission met to-day in the Palace of Peace at The Hague for the adjudication of claims for about $30,000,000 (£6,000,000) made by the United States Government on behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company and about 140 insurance companies, for destruction of property in the United States, while that country was still neutral in the Great War. The Commission was composed of Mr. Roland W. Boydon, Umpire, Mr. Chandler P. Anderson, American Commissioner, and Dr. Wilhelm Kieselbach, German Commissioner. The counsel were Mr. Robert W. Bonynge, for the United States, and Dr. Karl von der Leninski, for Germany.

Mr. Bonynge said that the main claims were for $15,000,000 (£3,000,000) for the destruction of the Blackdown terminals, New York Harbour, in July 29-30, 1916, and the Kingsland depôt, Kingsland, New Jersey, on January 11, 1917, by German agents. The first was the principal wharf for goods from New Jersey to the Allies, and the second was the depôt for all the Russian munitions ordered in the United States. Under the Treaty of Berlin of 1920 between the United States and Germany, the latter accepted liability for breaches of neutrality, and the claims which were now put forward were about the last which the United States was making against Germany.

In support of his argument that the destruction was the work of German agents, Mr. Bonynge cited wireless telegrams, of which some 260 had been intercepted by the British Admiralty. One of these, signed "Representative of General Staff, Zimmermann," contained addresses of persons from whom information could be obtained in regard to "persons suitable for conducting *sabotage* in the United States and Canada." It was added that the persons had been indicated by Sir Roger Casement. The telegram went on to say that "*sabotage* can be carried out in the United States against munition factories of all kinds, but railway embankments and bridges in that country should be left alone. Neither the Embassy nor the Irish-German propaganda must in any way be compromised."

A second telegram, to a similar effect, was intercepted on March 6, 1915. Evidence was also adduced by Mr. Bonynge to prove German responsibility for a large number of explosions. He also stated that Germany had issued an order, in case of the United States coming into the War, that all German spies were to flee to Mexico. On the entry of the United States in the War the spies fled, and the number of explosions greatly diminished.

Mr. Bonynge will continue his speech to-morrow, and at the end of next week counsel for Germany will reply.

Two large maps were hung up in the Court showing the network of the German secret agent system and the channels through which orders for destruction of property in the United States were given from Berlin. These included the German General Staffs, Embassies, and other bodies.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 19

The Governing Body of the International Labour Office has accepted the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold its fiftieth Session in the Senate Building, Brussels, from October 6 to 12. This will be only the sixth time the Governing Body has met outside Geneva.

Brussels has been chosen because Belgium is celebrating the centenary of her Independence. The members of the Governing Body will be received by the King, and will be entertained at dinner by the city authorities.

Telegrams in Brief

A squadron of Italian aeroplanes touring in the Near East has arrived at San Stefano Aerodrome, CONSTANTINOPLE, from Bucharest.

Captain Matthews, who left Croydon last Tuesday in an attempt to beat Mr. Hinkler's record flight to Australia, left CONSTANTINOPLE for Aleppo at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

In consequence of the reorganization of the ONTARIO Cabinet, nine by-elections will be held in the Province on October 29. All the seats except one are considered safe for the Conservatives.

Our BRUSSELS Correspondent states that a military aeroplane crashed yesterday at the Tirlemont Aerodrome from a height of 1,000ft. The pilot was killed and the mechanic seriously injured.

Captain Goulette left Le Bourget at 6.24 yesterday morning, in a monoplane piloted by M. Laloutte, on a flight to Teheran in three stages. The airmen expected to reach Bucharest last night.

McGill University, MONTREAL, has conferred an honorary degree on Lord Moynihan. Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General of Canada, entertained 100 British doctors and their wives at a garden party at Rideau Hall on Thursday afternoon.

Delegates from 11 countries were present yesterday at the opening of the International Congress of Critics of the Drama, Music, and Literature in PRAGUE. Mr. Dunton Green (Great Britain) was elected President. The Congress is expected to last five days.—*Reuter.*

A resolution will shortly be moved in the BARBADOS House of Assembly proposing that a memorial shall be addressed to the King through the Secretary of State for the Colonies praying that Sir W. C. F. Robertson, Governor of the Colony, be reappointed for another term.

The Prefect of the Nord Department, who was appointed to arbitrate in the dispute between the employers and workers in the textile industry of ARMENTIÈRES, has now issued his award. Having regard to the increased cost of living, he has decided that wages should be increased by 3 per cent.

Mr. John Cousins Lawrence, a London portrait painter, living at 23, Rue Verdi, NICE, is missing. Some linen and clothing have been found on the seashore, and a search is being made for him. In one of his pockets was found a piece of paper with the words "Loss of memory. Please take me to . . ." followed by his address at Nice.

According to a report from FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, *via* Munich, Herr Maurice Dornier, of the Dornier Construction Works, who had planned to cross the Atlantic in the flying-boat Do X, has been refused a *visa* to fly across French territory by the French authorities. Herr Dornier, whose father was a Frenchman, is a naturalized German, and fought on the German side during the War, but in France he is regarded as a Frenchman, and, consequently, a "deserter."

While practising on a private road yesterday for the race for the Grand Prix de L'Automobile Club de France, which is to take place over the Pau circuit to-morrow, Mr. Harry Simpson, the British motor-cyclist, came into collision with a cyclist, and he was thrown from his machine into a field. He was badly cut about the face, and his right leg and right wrist were fractured. Last night he was reported to be progressing satisfactorily. The cyclist, a man of 61, had both legs broken.

AUSTRALIAN LOYALTY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

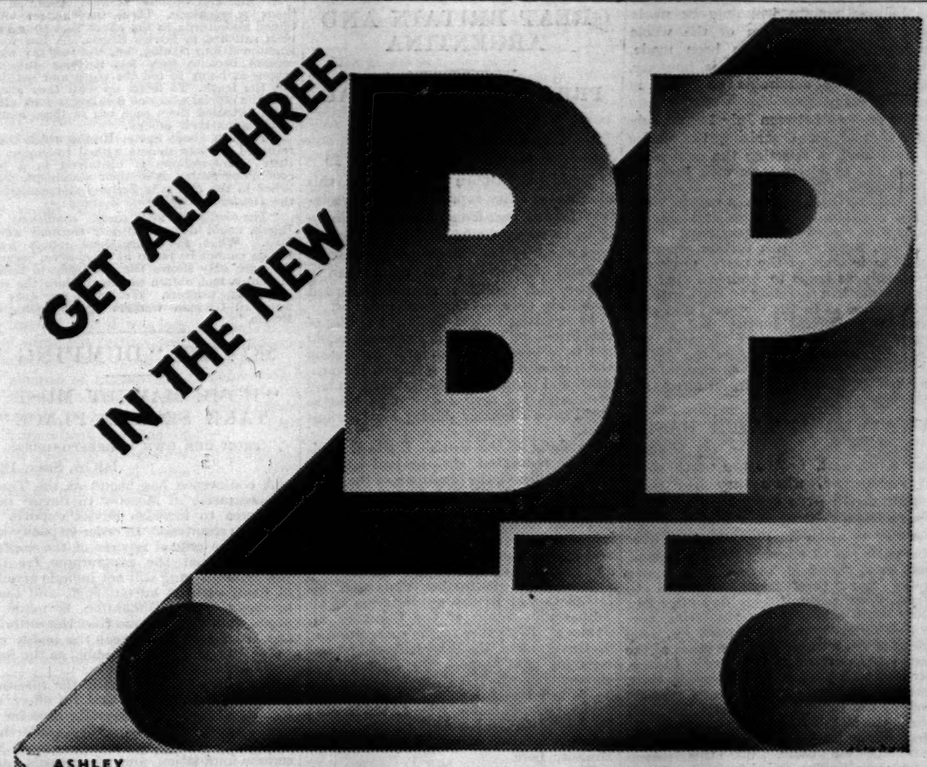
MELBOURNE, SEPT. 19

The Governor-General, Lord Stonehaven, speaking at the opening of the Royal Agricultural Show to-day, said:—

I came here a convinced Imperialist. Everything and everybody strengthened my belief in the future of the Empire. I cannot conceive of Australia except as part of the dominions of the King. I cannot conceive of the King's dominions shorn of Australia. There is one thing I can never forget—a body of Australians singing "God Save the King." It is something I shall not hear for the next few years. It is a spontaneous demonstration of loyalty, and one of the messages from Australia that I shall take back to the King.

The speech was received with enthusiasm.

Other Foreign News on following page



ASHLEY

PETROL FOR EASY STARTING

The New B.P. has 'lighter fractions' vital for easy starting. A rush of easily-fired vapour on the iciest day! Less waste by futile attempts to start means more miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR ACCELERATION

The New B.P. has 'high overall volatility' to shoot you forward when the policeman drops his hand. Letting you change up seconds earlier! Better top-gear performance means more miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR POWER AT SPEED

The New B.P. has 'heavier hydro-carbons' for mighty power. Full-bodied substances that get the last ounce out of your engine! More power in every drop means more miles per gallon.

THE ANDREE DIARY

FULL SUMMARY

EXPLORERS' CHANGE OF PLAN

FOOD BASES LEFT BEHIND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 19

The experts appointed by the Government having given their opinion on the question of the legal rights to the Andrée documents, the Government has deemed it desirable that the public should be given, without delay, the main features of Andrée's diary for the examination of which it called upon the services of Professors Anderson and Ahlmann. A *communiqué* issued to-night gives an account of the contents of the diary, which was brought back from White Island by Dr. Gunnar Horn.

The diary, carefully kept, is perfectly legible and consists of 142 pages. By reason of its wealth of observations and reflections, it is a remarkably human as well as scientific document. Its contents are extremely varied—astronomical observations and chronometer readings, meteorological data, a description of birds seen, observations on the drift of the ice, and thorough descriptions of the pack ice, the last a subject to which Andrée continually refers, with many pages of careful observations. Mixed with these factors are numerous small jests and proofs of the unshakeable courage of the three men. Andrée's own personality is clearly revealed in his ever watchful care of his younger comrades, and his amazing will to live shines through even in the most difficult situation.

THE BALLOON VOYAGE

The balloon journey from July 11 to 14 (1897), which has to a certain extent been made public through Strindberg's notes, can with the help of Andrée's observations be reconstructed in detail. The wet ice and hoar-frost contributed towards forcing down the balloon, so that on July 12 and 13 the gondola dragged over the ice with a perpetual bumping completely tiring out the voyagers. At 7 o'clock in the evening of July 13 a fire was noted in the gondola, but this was very soon put out. On the morning of July 14 the travellers emptied the balloon of gas and landed at 83°N. and 30°E., but the reason for this does not appear with any clearness. The diary's last note about the balloon journey is that the balloon rose up, but when doing so both the valves were opened as the preparation for a landing. The end of the balloon voyage will only be made clear when investigation of the whole documentary material has been made. The journey on the drift ice is, however, described with admirable clearness in Andrée's diary.

The interval between July 14 and July 22 was used for organizing the sledge journey and in selecting the equipment which the explorers took with them on the sledges. On the afternoon of July 22 the trek across the ice was begun. The diary contains only figures and annotations with regard to the beginning of this journey, together with certain episodes, and the feelings of the party, obviously kept only as helps to Andrée's memory. The reader has therefore to start with an uncertainty as to the direction and purpose of the sledge journey, but a note made on July 30 gives for the first time an explanation which places the feeling of the explorers after the premature end of their balloon voyage in an altogether new light.

AWAY FROM THEIR BASES

Far from directing their way towards the south-west, *i.e.*, to the north coast of Spitsbergen, where they had three supply depôts—the nearest being on the Seven Islands—it appears that they had planned to make their way forward over the pack ice to scarcely known regions, and they, therefore, turned their course away from their bases, eastward to Franz Josef Land. Slowly day after day they went eastwards, encountering perpetual difficulty with the pack ice, deep pools of fresh water on the surface of the ice, and the open leads between the ice, crossed with the aid of their canvas boat.

The distances covered varied greatly, but at the most a few miles a day, and the astronomical notes show that the drift of the ice towards the west was too powerful for them. For this reason they were finally obliged, on August 4, somewhere about 82° 17' N. and 29° 43' E., to give up the idea of forcing their way eastward, and they decided, with the aid of the drift ice, to make south-west with an idea of reaching the Seven Islands.

"WANDERING MEAT-SHOPS"

The provisions which they had brought with them from the balloon were by no means sufficient. Their future was dependent entirely upon whether they could meet with Polar bears, "the wandering meat-shops," as Andrée calls them with bitter irony. Every successful bear hunt made the future look more bright, for if they could not meet with any big game they knew that it would be very difficult to exist owing to the scarcity of their stores.

The nature of the ice, at one time relatively good and again particularly bad on account of the large leads and the fresh-water pools, was decisive of the length of the day's march. Now one and now another of the explorers fell into the fresh-water pools or into the leads between the ice. Fränkel and Strindberg from time to time were overcome with diarrhoea, or suffered from injured and sore feet. Fränkel for a time was quite ill, but through all their difficulties the feeling of the party, as portrayed by Andrée, was for the most part good, and they were continually making jokes.

In spite of perpetual weariness Andrée filled page after page in his diary with scientific observations of great interest. He collected 20 samples of clay, gravel, moss, leaves, and driftwood, which he met either enclosed by or lying on the ice. One of the samples he dried with the warmth of his breath, and he perpetually recurs in his diary to his collection, which now, after a third of a century, has come into the hands of specialists and which may prove of great value in the study of the drift of the ice from the Siberian coast over the Polar seas.

Day after day the little party got ever nearer the northern coast of Spitsbergen. Twice the three men were able to load the whole of their equipment in the canvas boat and they had some happy hours while rowing between the ice floes. But more and more had they to rely for food upon what the ice world could offer them. Fränkel is described as supreme in his ability to make a flat pancake which replaced bread, and Strindberg made soup out of the seaweed which they found in the water. When they came into the shallower sea on the north coast of North East Land, the ice drift unfortunately altered its course so that it became impossible for the explorers to reach the Seven Islands.

ANDREE'S LAST ENTRY

Between September 12 and September 17 the ice drifted them over 60 miles in an E. by S.E. direction, and with increasing cold the three men decided to prepare themselves to pass the winter on a suitable ice floe. Then all set to work feverishly to build an ice shelter. On September 17 Kvito was sighted (which in the diary is called New Iceland)—the first land the expedition had seen since July 11. On September 18 they shot their first seal and on the following day they shot two seals, and on September 20 a bear; and Andrée calculated that they then had sufficient food to last them until April.

On September 28 they moved into their ice shelter, to which they gave the name of "Home." On the morning of October 2 they were awakened by a tremendous noise. Their ice-floe had split and the shelter was fast falling down. Their equipment and the result of their hunting, which was to have kept them alive, was drifting away on a different part of the broken-up ice-floe. Immediately they threw themselves into salvage work, and right in the middle of this catastrophe the diary ends with the words, "With such comrades one could save oneself under almost any circumstances whatsoever."

It is probable that a further *communiqué* will be issued when the technical experts have returned to Stockholm and they have been able to compare the whole of their documentary material.

COFFINS REMOVED FROM TROMSO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

OSLO, SEPT. 19

The investigation of the new Andrée finds having been finished for the time being, the coffins containing the remains of Andrée, Strindberg, and Fränkel were taken this afternoon from Tromsö Cathedral and placed on board the Swedish gunboat Svensksund with military honours. The Svensksund subsequently left for Stockholm escorted by the Norwegian ship Michael Sars.

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 19

The Svensksund is expected here on September 28. The programme for the reception of the remains of Andrée and his companions has now been fixed. The only point not fixed is the final resting place of the explorers. Probably the remains will be cremated, but whether the urns will be put in one grave for all the three or be sent to their respective home towns will not be decided till later.

** Photographs of the finds made by the Isbjörn Expedition will be found on page 14.

GREAT BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA

PRESIDENT ON CORDIAL RELATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 19

President Uriburu received me this afternoon. After expressing his appreciation of *The Times* from his long knowledge of it, he referred with satisfaction to the recognition of his Government by Great Britain, and recalled the more than a century-old tradition of uninterrupted friendship between the two countries.

In referring to the visit next spring of the Prince of Wales the President could not have been more cordial in expressing the pleasure it would give the Government and people. He recalled that he had commanded a review of troops held in the Prince's honour during his previous visit.

Speaking of the British Trade Exhibition, he reiterated what he had told Sir Herbert Gibson, the chairman of the committee—namely, that it had not merely the Government's approval, but could count on its support. He welcomed this important display of British enterprise and craftsmanship as beneficial not only to Great Britain but to Argentina.

The President further expressed his satisfaction at British appreciation of his Ambassador-cousin at the Court of St. James's. Reverting to the recognition of his Government, the President said he was receiving next Monday the diplomats of all countries which had recognized it, and he looked forward with special pleasure to contact with his friend, Sir Ronald Macleay, the British Ambassador, whom he had known when Sir Ronald was Minister here.

The atmosphere in Government House these days is wholesome, though necessarily somewhat military. Subject to elementary precautions visitors come and go on their lawful occasions, finding only courtesy and businesslike attention.

POLITICAL NOTES

REPORT ON INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE

The third and final meeting of the Cabinet this week was held yesterday morning, and in the afternoon the Prime Minister went to Chequers for the week-end. Arrangements have been made for a further meeting between Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Lloyd George, when unemployment will again be one of the chief subjects for discussion. Mr. Snowden and Lord Lothian will also be present.

It is understood that the Empire Economic Union, of which Lord Melchett is the President, has prepared a report on the development of inter-Imperial trade. The report will be sent in a few days to the delegates to the Imperial Conference, and will be published at the end of next week.

DR. DRUMMOND SHIELS

Dr. Drummond Shiels, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, sailed yesterday for his visit to Cyprus and Palestine. He is accompanied by Mr. George Mathers, M.P. for West Edinburgh, his Parliamentary Private Secretary, and Mr. A. J. Dawe, of the Colonial Office. They will be away until the end of October.

GERMAN MINERS IN RUSSIA

A GRAVE WARNING

SOVIET THEORY AND PRACTICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 19

Fourteen more of the German miners recruited by Soviet agents for employment in the Donetz coal mines have returned home after two months, disgusted with conditions in Soviet Russia. Their warning to other German miners against going to Russia is even more emphatic than that of their two companions who returned after six weeks, and of an official German Emigration Office.

At first everything was done to keep them in a good mood. At Kharkoff they were adjured not to go into the town unaccompanied. Nevertheless, one of them, a man named Neumann, went out without an interpreter. A distinct division of the people into an upper and a lower class was noticeable. Luxurious motor-cars dashed through the streets past workmen walking barefoot. The number of beggars was striking. By the time they left Kharkoff after five hours' stay the German miners were already in rather low spirits.

They were taken to the Amerikanka mine in the Donetz Basin, and were first given five days' rest. The food was bad. To start with, there was no meat, only rice, rice soup, and a dish which they were unable to analyse. It contained "substances from fish and meat," and was generally left untouched as "our palates could not stand it." Nevertheless, the Russians were envious of the foreign miners' good fare.

On the sixth day they were provided with tools, boots, trousers, jackets, but no shirts. Again the Russians were jealous because the Germans received good boots and they themselves poor ones. The tools were primitive; although American electric cutting machines were used, the technical equipment in general was primitive compared with that of German mines.

Under the contracts they had signed the German miners were to have a six-hour shift and 140 to 150 roubles (nominally £14 to £15) a month. Although the six-hour shift exists in Soviet Russia on paper, in fact is legally prescribed, every man, according to the returned Germans, has his allotted piece of work, which is too much to accomplish in a six-hour shift. The Russian miners consequently work seven or eight hours, and some said they worked on occasions as many as 10 to 12. The Russians earned 120 to 130 roubles a month, but they were forced to give up some of the free time due to them under the five-day week.

Many of the Germans became ill owing to the bad food. It turned out that meat was provided, but only once a week, and then there was very little of it. The washing facilities were inadequate. Shower baths were unknown, and the men generally returned home dirty. There was talk of improving the washing arrangements, but the pit had been open for three years, and until German miners were brought in there had been no thought of it.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

The conditions are described as more than German miners could stand. The men decided to get home at all costs. In order to obtain funds they sold spare clothes. The cost of textiles can be gathered from the fact that one of the Germans, a man named Kirchhoff, from Buer, obtained 210 roubles (nominally £21) for a suit in good repair. One night in the middle of August the German party tried to escape. They walked to the nearest village and took tickets for Kharkoff, where they hoped to make their way to the German Consulate-General. Three stations along the line they were stopped and sent back to the Amerikanka mine in a cattle truck under police supervision. There they were interrogated and searched. As no "counter-revolutionary" intentions could be established their papers were put in order.

At Kharkoff documents were presented to them for signature. These, they believe, contained statements to the effect that they had been satisfied in Soviet Russia. A few were frightened into signing, but the rest say they refused because they felt it their duty to labour at home to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. To finish up with they allege that the official who was detailed to look after them swindled them each out of three marks in changing their money.

The truth about Soviet Russia which these returned German miners wished to impart to their fellow-workers is contained in a few concluding sentences of their statement, published in the *Buersche Zeitung* and quoted in the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*:—

"The cultural and social conditions in Russia could not satisfy any German workman. What the delegations report from Russia cannot be taken as conclusive, because they are only shown the good side of things in Russia and obtain no insight into the real life of the workers. We feel it our duty to warn all German workers against going to Russia."

SOVIET "DUMPING"

"HOME MARKET MUST TAKE SECOND PLACE"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 19

A conference has begun at the Trade Commissariat in Moscow to devise new measures to increase Soviet exports to Western countries. In order to pacify the masses the official reports of the conference say that the programme for the winter and spring will not include articles of food, such as butter, eggs, and meat products, but no mention is made of grain, and it is obvious that the authorities are trying to conceal the heavy exports from the general public, as the food crisis continues to be acute.

The conference discussed the question of Soviet "dumping" and its effect on foreign markets. Rabinovich, Director of the Export Department, stated that objections to Soviet dumping had no serious foundation, and the workers must be informed that any such accusations had an anti-Soviet political character, as bourgeois countries also occasionally sold goods for export below cost price.

The conference declared that the home market must continue to occupy second place, as "every case of satisfying domestic requirements at the expense of export is a violation of the foreign currency plans and cannot be permitted."

BLACK SEA GRAIN TRADE

As many as a dozen vessels were reported yesterday on the Baltic Exchange to have been chartered to load grain at Black Sea ports, and numerous ships were taken for the trade on time charter. It is estimated that about 80 ships have been secured this week to load grain in South Russia.

Several steamers are known to have arrived at Continental ports this week with cargoes of grain from the Black Sea unsold.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS LEAVE

Six members, including the treasurer, of the Australian cricket team which regained the Ashes this year, left England last night. These were W. M. Woodfull, V. Y. Richardson, S. McCabe, A. Kippax, C. V. Grimmett, and T. Howard. They left Liverpool-street by the 8.15 train for Harwich, crossing to the Hook for a few days on the Continent before joining the Oronsay at Toulon on October 1.

Some of the rest of the team will travel overland to Toulon, and those who are left will join the Oronsay at Tilbury on September 27.

MINORITIES IN EUROPE

THE LEAGUE AND PROTECTION

M. BRIAND'S VIEW

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 19

The methods of the League of Nations in dealing with the European minorities—the 30,000,000 or more inhabitants who are subjects of a Government not their own nationality—was raised in the Sixth (Political) Committee this morning by the German representative, Herr Koch-Weser. M. Briand, the French Foreign Minister, considered the occasion to be important enough for him to make one of his extremely rare appearances in a committee of the Assembly, and he delivered a speech in reply to the German argument.

Herr Koch-Weser said it was part of the German policy to keep the question of minorities well to the fore in the annual discussions of the Assembly, but he did not press, as Herr Stresemann had pressed before him, for the appointment of a Permanent Minorities Commission. He urged that the committees appointed by the Council should consist of five persons, instead of three, in all important cases, and that the result of their work should be more widely published. Herr Koch-Weser was supported by the Austrian and Albanian delegates.

In his reply, M. Briand said he was pleased that the observations of the delegates did not contain any serious complaints, and were confined to the formulation of their desires. The protection of minorities, he said, was a sacred right. The League had adopted a procedure which gave satisfaction to the minorities without encroaching upon the rights of States. Last year the Council had in Madrid a protracted and detailed discussion of the problem, and countries with minority Treaties had accepted the procedure then devised, which had been applied for about a year. It had met with no serious criticism. In the course of events it would be possible to judge the results. It would not do to bring the problem into the public forum in a spirit of controversy. It must be considered impartially, and not used as an instrument to disturb peace. The constant examination of this problem might prove a danger to peace. The protection of minorities was an entirely new system. There had been other periods when minorities had not been able to make themselves heard. It was necessary to avoid controversies that would convey the impression that they were being neglected to-day. Minorities had now a Court of Appeal, and a procedure which was largely in their favour.

M. Benesh (Czechoslovakia) said the problem of minorities was of great political importance and might give rise to all kinds of excesses, because it appealed to the passions. In reality this problem had different aspects according to circumstances and countries, while possessing identical factors everywhere. It was necessary not to lose sight of any of these aspects if one had a sense of responsibility. The present system, he said in conclusion, had been established in agreement with the interested parties.

Count Apponyi (Hungary) said the present procedure must be considered insufficient. If there were but few petitions presented to the Council it was because the minorities felt it was not worth while to present them. He thought that an advisory committee might render valuable services by collecting information, and submitting reports to the Council.

Mr. Yoshizawa (Japan) and Mr. Antoniade (Rumania) spoke in favour of the present procedure of the League. The discussion will be continued to-morrow.

INDIAN REFORMS

VIEWS OF MADRAS EUROPEANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, SEPT. 18

Doubts about the attitude of Madras Europeans towards the recommendations of the meeting of the Calcutta European Association on constitutional reforms were dispelled at a representative gathering of Europeans called by the Madras branch of the European Association, when a resolution was adopted approving the Calcutta resolutions, which were held to represent the consensus of opinion of the European community.

The meeting also urged the paramount and pressing duty of the Government to prevent the continuance of widespread breaches of law and interference with the liberty and rights of the subject which were now gravely prejudicing the prosperity of the country. The meeting deplored the failure of the recent peace negotiations, and resolved to support so far as possible those delegates from India to the Round-Table Conference who manifested a desire for a constitutional solution of the problem involved in the revision of the Government of India Act.

Another resolution urged the reorganization of the central publicity bureau, and its control by a publicity expert, as necessary to combat the extravagant statements published by certain sections of the Indian Press and extremist parties, whose propaganda constituted the greatest hindrance to any attempt at a peaceful settlement.

The general feeling at the meeting was that the Government of India had entirely failed to appreciate the importance of counter-propaganda following hard upon extremist misrepresentation. Speakers called attention to the Government's delay in issuing a statement removing apprehensions of possible Government support for a policy of debt repudiation to which the Jayakar-Sapru statement on the peace negotiations gave rise.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

As it is the intention of the British Government that the Indian Round-Table Conference should not hold its first sitting until after the close of the Imperial Conference, it is not expected that the Round-Table Conference can be called together earlier than November 10.

Two of the "elder statesmen" who are included in the delegation from the Indian States have arrived in London. They are Colonel K. N. Haksar, of Gwalior State, who has had charge of the Special Organization of the Princes in India, and Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Joint Administrator of the Bhavanagar State.

SUBMISSION OF FRONTIER TRIBESMEN

SIMLA, Sept. 19.—All is now quiet in the North-West Frontier Province. The *jirga* (tribal council) of the Khani Khel section of the Chamkannis has come to Kurram to make a settlement for past offences. The Khwajak Khel section of the Chamkannis have asked for a cessation of air action to enable their *jirga* to come into Kurram also.—*Reuter.*

INVALIDS

Sir Guy Stephenson was stated yesterday to be going on satisfactorily.

Sir Richard Barnett's condition showed no improvement.

It was stated last night that the condition of Mr. C. A. McCurdy, K.C., who is in a London nursing home with a chill, showed a slight improvement.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

LIST OF DOMINION DELEGATES

ENGAGEMENTS AND VISITS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Although the detailed arrangements for the Imperial Conference, which will open on Tuesday week, have not yet been completed, a full list of engagements is being prepared. On October 3 there will be a dinner party given by their Majesties at Buckingham Palace, and it is understood that an afternoon party will also be given by their Majesties on October 29.

The displays arranged by the three Services will be of special interest. The War Office displays have been provisionally fixed for October 11 and 18, and it is understood that they will include a visit to the training centre at Chisledon. October 25 is the date of the air display, which will take place at Croydon, and will show the progress made on the civil as well as the military side of aviation. Arrangements are being made for a visit to the Atlantic Fleet on November 1. It is proposed that the delegates should embark in a battleship at Portland and spend about six hours at sea. Various exercises by the ships of the Fleet will be carried out.

Other engagements include a dinner by the Royal Empire Society on October 1; a dinner and reception by the Empire Marketing Board on October 8; a dinner by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the United Kingdom Chambers of Shipping on October 14; and the Empire Parliamentary Union dinner on October 31.

THE DELEGATES

CANADA

An official list of the Canadian delegates has not yet been published, but our Ottawa Correspondent states the delegation will be composed of:—

Mr. R. B. BENNETT, Prime Minister.
Mr. HUGH GUTHRIE, Minister of Justice.
Mr. H. H. STEVENS, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Mr. ALFRED DURANLEAU, Minister of Marine.

The official list of the remaining delegations is as follows:—

AUSTRALIA

Mr. J. H. SCULLIN, Prime Minister.
Mr. F. BRENNAN, Attorney-General.
Mr. J. PARKER MOLONEY, Minister for Markets and Transport.
SIR ROBERT GARRAN, Solicitor-General.
Mr. ABBOTT, Secretary and Adviser to Delegation.
Mr. H. FARRANDS.

NEW ZEALAND

Mr. G. W. FORBES, Prime Minister.
SIR THOMAS SIDEY, Attorney-General.
Mr. F. D. THOMSON, Head of the Prime Minister's Department, and Secretary of the Delegation.
Mr. C. A. BERENDSEN, Secretary for External Affairs.
Mr. G. CRAIG, Controller of Customs.
DR. E. MARSDEN, Secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL J. B. M. HERTZOG, Prime Minister.
Mr. N. C. HAVENGA, Minister of Finance.
Mr. A. P. FOURIE, Minister of Mines and Industries.
DR. H. D. J. BODENSTEIN, Secretary to the Prime Minister.
Mr. F. VAN DEN HEEVER, Legal Adviser, Prime Minister's Office.
MAJOR-GENERAL A. J. BRINK, Department of Defence.
Mr. J. D. HEDDON, Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
Mr. A. F. CORBETT, Commissioner for Inland Revenue.
DR. A. J. BRUWER, Chairman, Board of Trade and Industries.
COLONEL H. S. DU TOIT, Department of Agriculture.
Mr. J. COLLIE, Department of Finance.

IRISH FREE STATE

Mr. P. MCGILLIGAN, Minister for External Affairs.
Mr. D. FITZGERALD, Minister for Defence.
Mr. P. HOGAN, Minister for Agriculture.
Mr. J. A. COSTELLO, Attorney-General.
Mr. T. A. SMIDDY, High Commissioner for the Irish Free State in London.
Mr. J. P. WALSHE, Secretary of the Department of External Affairs.
Mr. S. MURPHY, Assistant Secretary, Department of External Affairs.
Mr. J. J. HEARNE, Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs.
Mr. FAHY, Department of External Affairs.
Mr. BELTON, Department of External Affairs.
GENERAL C. MCMAHON, Secretary of the Department of Defence.
Mr. MEYRICK, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.
Mr. D. O'HEGARTY, Secretary to the Executive Council.
Mr. J. J. MCELLIGOTT, Secretary of the Department of Finance.
The HON. GORDON CAMPBELL, Secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce.
Mr. J. DULANTY, Trade Commissioner in Great Britain for the Irish Free State.

NEWFOUNDLAND

SIR RICHARD SQUIRES, Prime Minister.
Mr. W. J. CAREW, Secretary.

INDIA

Mr. WEDGWOOD BENN, Secretary of State for India.
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL the MAHARAJAH of BIKANER.
SIR MUHAMMAD SHAFI, Secretary.
SIR G. L. CORBETT.
SIR PADANJI PESTONJI GINWALA.
REAR-ADMIRAL H. T. WALWYN, Adviser.
Mr. G. R. F. TOTTENHAM, Secretary.

CANADIAN DELEGATION

OPPOSITION LEADER'S ASSURANCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, SEPT. 19

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Leader of the Opposition, assures me that the Liberals will facilitate the prorogation of Parliament in order to enable Mr. Bennett, the Dominion Prime Minister, to attend the Imperial Conference.

The Canadian delegation will leave Quebec for England in the liner Empress of Australia next Tuesday. They will be accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, who will open the new Ontario House in London.

Mr. Forbes, Prime Minister of New Zealand, who is in Canada on his way to attend the Imperial Conference, addressing the Canadian Club here yesterday, said that from his conversations with Mr. Bennett he was confident that arrangements could be made for mutually satisfactory trade between Canada and New Zealand. He was optimistic about the results of the Imperial Conference in increasing Empire trade.

MR. SCULLIN AT TOULON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MARSEILLES, SEPT. 19

Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister of Australia, accompanied by Mrs. Scullin and Mr. Parker Moloney, arrived at Toulon to-day on board the Orama. He is leaving for Geneva to-night. Mr. Scullin said that he proposed to speak at the League Assembly on the question of disarmament, but not at any great length.

Sir Richard Squires, the Prime Minister of Newfoundland, and Lady Squires arrived at Cherbourg yesterday in the Olympic. They will visit Paris and make a tour in Germany before coming to London for the Imperial Conference.

SPREAD OF THE GALE

HEAVY RAIN IN THE SOUTH

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Another very intense depression advanced quickly to a position off the south-west coast of Ireland on Thursday night. Like its predecessor it brought heavy rain to South-West England, but the amount falling in the night rarely exceeded an inch, and there was a quick improvement there in the morning at the same time that a belt of rain was moving north-eastwards to affect practically the whole country.

Last night the centre of the depression was still near our south-west coasts, and the gale that had been blowing throughout the day over a wide area in the South was increasing in the South-West of England and in the Channel. There appeared to be some likelihood that it might become as severe as the gale on Wednesday night, but the weather is expected to be of a changeable type throughout the week-end, with less likelihood of long periods of continuous rain than of showery spells, and there should be bright intervals.

Another depression is advancing from further out on the Atlantic, so that the chances of a change to settled fine weather within several days are small.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE

HEAVY SEAS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

A gale with heavy rainstorms swept Bournemouth from the south-west last night. At Southbourne about 100 beach tents and huts were destroyed by the sea, and the water near the shore was strewn with wreckage. At Branksome Chine, west of Bournemouth, the sea was right up to the cliffs, and had swept the beach almost clear of huts and tents. Severe damage was also done to the huts and tents along other parts of the shore. Heavy seas were breaking over Bournemouth and Boscombe piers and over the Undercliff-drive about 11 p.m. Telephone communication in the district was seriously interrupted.

A Plymouth message last night stated that a gale had been raging incessantly in the English Channel for 36 hours. Incoming vessels reported furious seas in the Channel and the Atlantic.

The Margate lifeboat and the motor-boat Thanet Queen yesterday saved the crew of the London steamer Tréport, aground on the Girdler Sands. It is feared that the vessel, almost submerged at high tide, will become a total loss.

The brig Helena Anna, of Fowey, Cornwall, attempted to leave Deal yesterday in the face of a south-easterly gale. She had not gone far before the combined force of wind and sea drove her back and she was in danger of being blown ashore. Motor-boats put off, in spite of the heavy seas and torrential rain, to the brig's assistance, but when close inshore the Helena Anna succeeded in dropping her anchor in time to prevent any damage.

At Garmouth, Morayshire, houses and agricultural lands have been flooded by the overflowing of the River Spey. Cattle, breast deep in water, were with difficulty got to safety, while 400 sheep were marooned. A number of goats were swept away by the water. Within five minutes a vast stretch of countryside was covered.

A severe gale, accompanied by heavy rain, raged over North Wales yesterday and caused much damage by flooding. Low-lying houses in the Vale of Llangollen, Denbighshire, were inundated and fruit crops and corn were washed from hillsides into streams which became running torrents. At Barmouth practically all pleasure boats in the harbour were sunk. More than 100 men employed on sea defence works had to cease work.

SAXON STRONGHOLD IN SUSSEX

HIGHDOWN HILL SCHEDULED

Since it was announced that Highdown Hill, near Worthing, was to be offered by auction, fears have been felt for the fate of this Sussex landmark and of the prehistoric camp on its summit.

An intimation has been received by the Sussex Archaeological Society (of which Mr. P. Bentham Stevens is financial hon. secretary) to the effect that the camp, which includes within its rampart an ancient Saxon cemetery, has now been scheduled under the Ancient Monuments Act, 1913, by his Majesty's Commissioners of Works. This Act does not give such complete and absolute protection as could be desired, but it is believed that in this instance it will, in conjunction with other measures, be effective in preserving Highdown Hill as an open space. Moreover, it is known that, prompted by the public interest aroused by the threat to Hadrian's Wall, the Department is promoting a Bill in the next Session of Parliament for the extension of powers and safeguards in the Act. At the auction on Thursday, by Messrs. King and Chasemore (Horsham), Highdown Hill was sold to Mr. John Beveridge, of Achaneoir, Kinross.

TALE OF A TELEPHONE BOX

CLAIM FOR RETURN OF TWO PENNIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 19

Not Aberdeen, as might have been hoped, but Berlin has produced the public-spirited citizen with the courage to sue the Government for the return of a penny accepted without any corresponding service by a public telephone box. Herr Becker, who fought this forlorn hope, lost his case and his penny, or, rather, both his pennies, for he sued in respect of coins parted with on July 8, 1928, and February 2, 1929.

Herr Becker maintained that the acceptance of payments without the performance of the relevant service offended against business morality, and urged that the Government had implicitly admitted this by the current installation of new public telephones capable at need of returning coins. He, however, had irretrievably paid his pennies without achieving the desired numbers.

Counsel for the Ministry of Posts replied that the regulations disallowed claims for the return of money paid. The plaintiff's argument that there was no return for his payment was erroneous; he could have been connected with another subscriber without further payment.

Precisely this satisfaction, the plaintiff rejoined, had been denied him; he had demanded to be connected with the Minister for Posts, but was met with a refusal. He invoked paragraph 109 of the Constitution, which says that "all Germans are equal before the law."

The Court decided that the plaintiff had failed to establish his case. There was no question of the alleged fraud or illegal exploitation of a monopoly, for the plaintiff could have had his money's worth by speaking to his aunt, his tailor, or any other subscriber. The Court regarded his request to speak to the Minister personally not as a *bona fide* request for a substitute connexion, but as an attempt to complain directly to the highest authority. It considered this quite improper and rejected his claim with costs.

SOUTH AFRICAN ORDER FOR BRITAIN

The British Steelwork Association announces that Messrs. Braithwaite and Co. Engineers, Limited, Broadway-buildings, Westminster, have secured, in the face of strong competition from the Continent, an order from the South African Railways for the supply of 11 bridge spans of 100ft. each. These spans will be manufactured by mass production methods at Newport and shipped direct to South Africa.

NEW CUNARD LINER

INSURANCE MARKET READY

PROVISION OF LARGE COVER

From the fact that no insurances have yet been placed in the London market on the projected large Cunard liner it is assumed that the building contract for the vessel has also not yet been concluded. This is not necessarily a matter for surprise in view of the great variety of considerations which would have to be taken into account in the construction of such a vessel, although marine underwriters are quite ready to proceed with the insurance arrangements. It may be recalled that on May 28 the Cunard Company announced that Messrs. John Brown and Co., of Clydebank, had been selected as the builders.

Some time ago tentative inquiries were made in the London market as to the amount of the insurance which could be placed there on the vessel while she was being built. It was pointed out in *The Times* of September 4 that although a leading firm of brokers believed that they might place insurances for a total amount of about £5,000,000, this might possibly be an optimistic view, and they would generally be thought to have done very well if they were able to arrange insurances for about £4,000,000. All sections of the London market will be glad to cooperate in the provision of the large cover, and it seems clear that the builders will be able to effect insurances in the market for, at any rate, the greater part of the value of the ship.

The insurance on the ship while in service raises a different set of questions, and it may well be that underwriters would not feel able to accept such large lines on the vessel as when she was under construction. Nevertheless, they also wish to pull their full weight in the acceptance of the risk. A value of about £5,000,000 for the vessel has been mentioned and the sum which, it has been suggested, could be conveniently placed in the market has been between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000. As, probably, the latter figure might be regarded as the maximum which could be effected, representations were made to the Government, and on August 1 the announcement was made that the Board of Trade would undertake, at reasonable rates, the proportion of the insurance of the vessel which could not be accommodated by the market in the ordinary manner. A formal agreement was, it was added, in process of being drafted and would be attached to a Bill to be submitted to Parliament in the forthcoming Session.

ACTION OF UNDERWRITERS

It may be statad that Lloyd's underwriters have, in fact, collaborated with the Board of Trade in this scheme, and there is no ground whatever for any suggestion that, by action or inaction, underwriters have in any way hindered the construction of the vessel. They have, indeed, intimated their desire to help to the full extent of their power, and they have every intention of doing so. Their attitude is indicated by the fact that proposals have been made, and are under consideration, for extending the market both at Lloyd's and among the companies for this particular purpose.

As illustrating the variety of questions which need to be taken into account in the building of the monster vessel it is believed that there is at present no dock in the country large enough to accommodate such a ship. Before the vessel was completed a dry dock large and strong enough to take her would need to be ready. The construction of a new dock or the extension (and possibly strengthening) of an existing dock could, however, easily be undertaken during the years in which the new liner was being built.

CABINET COUNCIL

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Thomas, Lord Passfield, Lord Parmoor of Frieth, Lord Sankey, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Shaw, Brigadier-General Lord Thomson, Mr. Hartshorn, Miss Bondfield, Dr. Addison, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Mr. Graham, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Adamson, and Mr. Lansbury.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	2.30 & 8.40
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.30 & 8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	2.30 & 9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	2.30 & 8.40
New	RICHARD III.	2.15 & 8
Palace	FREDERICA	2.30 & 8.15
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	2.30 & 8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	HENRY IV.	2.30
	THE FORCE OF DESTINY	7.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

THE TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind between south and west, strong or fresh, squally ; showers ; bright intervals ; moderate temperature.

Week-end Forecast for the British Isles.—Rain at times, bright periods ; moderate temperature. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Arrangements are being made between the Board of Trade and the underwriters in the London insurance market for the provision of the very large cover necessary for the new Cunard liner. (p. 10)

The first half of the air mail route from Cairo to Cape Town will be opened by Imperial Airways in January. The service will be carried through to Cape Town a few months later. (p. 7)

The Imperial Airways service between Croydon, Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool will cease to-day, as the period of the experiment has come to a close. (p. 7)

Sir William Morris, in a statement to the Press yesterday on the reasons for bringing into existence the National Council of Industry and Commerce, said that he would not be satisfied until a full measure of safeguarding was given to every British industry that was suffering from foreign competition and the awful bogy of unemployment was thus stamped out. (p. 12)

The Economic Mission to the Far East left London yesterday for Tilbury to join the P. and O. steamer Macedonia. The object of the Mission is to inquire into the present condition of British trade with Japan and China and to see what steps can be taken to improve it. (p. 7)

The motor-coach companies contend that the addition of more coaches to the London General Omnibus Company's express services is unnecessary and will lead to traffic congestion. They intend to oppose the granting of licences for additional coaches on routes adequately served. (p. 7)

Further damage was caused yesterday by the gale, which spread to the midland and southern counties. Heavy seas were running in the English Channel. (p. 10)

Ships of the Atlantic Fleet are assembling in Cromarty Firth, off Invergordon, for the usual autumn exercises, and will remain until the third week in October. (p. 15)

The Army training season closed yesterday, when bad weather put an end to the operations on Salisbury Plain. (p. 15)

Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, addressed the friendly societies' conference at Blackpool yesterday on problems of national health insurance. (p. 12)

The Postmaster-General has made an announcement in connexion with subscription calls to certain Continental countries. (p. 13)

Dr. Addison, the Minister of Agriculture, expressed to a deputation from the National Union of Agricultural Workers the "keenest possible disappointment" that farmers at the present time should even talk about the possibility of reducing their workers' wages. (p. 7)

Developments are taking place which will considerably increase the passenger and cargo trade of Southampton. (p. 7)

In connexion with the British Industries Fair next February, there will be a cotton exhibition at the White City and an artificial silk exhibition at the Albert Hall. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

A full summary of Andrée's Diary, from July 11 to October 2, is published by the Swedish Government. It shows that the explorers after the balloon voyage, at first deliberately turned east, away from their food bases, but the ice drift was too great for them. They then, without success, tried to reach Spitsbergen. (p. 10)

We publish a list of the Dominion delegates to the Imperial Conference. (p. 10)

There was a long discussion in a League Committee at Geneva yesterday on the problem of European minorities. M. Briand took part in the debate. (p. 10)

The Mixed German American Commission for the adjudication of claims amounting to about $30,000,000 [£6,000,000] made by the United States Government for losses due to the destruction of property by German agents before the entry of the United States in the War, met at The Hague yesterday. (p. 9)

Fourteen more German miners recruited by Soviet agents for work in the Donetz coalmines have returned home, and given an account of the intolerable conditions under which they lived and worked. (p. 10)

Lord Bledisloe, Governor-General of New Zealand, yesterday unveiled a memorial to Mr. Massey, former Prime Minister of the Dominion. (p. 9)

A conference has begun at the Trade Commissariat in Moscow to discuss means of increasing Soviet exports to Western countries. The conference declared that the home market must continue to occupy second place. (p. 10)

SPORT

The Western Race Meeting was concluded at Ayr yesterday ; a meeting was begun at Windsor. (p. 5)

The match at billiards between W. Lindrum and C. Falkiner was continued at Thurston's Hall in Leicester-square yesterday. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Fall in German Bonds ; the German Budget ; Cheaper Treasury Borrowing ; G. E. C. Debenture Conversion ; Allsopp Share Issue ; Profits of Leach's Estates ; a Bill to Violate Contracts ; Rubber Paving ; and Danzig and Gdynia. (p. 16)

In Lombard-street yesterday loans were in plentiful supply at 1½ to 1 per cent. The discount market was easy in tone, three months bills being no better than 2 1-16 per cent. Gold movements at the Bank of England resulted in a net influx of £338,000. Movements in the Foreign Exchanges were generally adverse to sterling. Bar silver was quoted 1-16d. lower at 16 15-16d. per ounce. (p. 16)

The Stock Markets yesterday were depressed. German loans were flat and other European Government bonds declined. Industrial shares declined, the International group being weak. South American Railway securities remained heavy. (p 16)

THE GOVERNMENT'S TASK

The conference between the representatives of the Liberal Party and the Government on the problem of unemployment has so far produced no practical result. Our Political Correspondent reported a fortnight ago that the Socialist representatives had asked the Liberals—a full month after the conference had started—how MR. LLOYD GEORGE had been able to promise to reduce unemployment to normal within a year without adding a penny to local or national taxation. The answer is presumably still the same as it was when the promise was made—namely, that the miracle is to be worked by a loan of a few hundred millions ; and it is not likely to appeal to a Government which has already discarded SIR OSWALD MOSLEY for making much the same suggestion. If, therefore, as would appear to be the case, the conference is short of promising suggestions, it would do well to turn its attention to the possibilities of economy rather than to the possibilities of expenditure. Recently we pointed out that depression in industry was to some extent—probably to a large extent—psychological, and that nothing contributed more to industrial pessimism than heavy public expenditure, particularly if it was suspected of being wasteful or injurious to the national character. The theory that taxation is not injurious provided that it falls only on savings, whether actual in the form of capital or potential in the form of income, has been exploded by the logic of events. It is significant that the country in which the redistribution of wealth by taxation has gone farthest should be suffering the most severely from industrial depression. The fact is a fresh and weighty proof that the circulation of wealth through taxation is no substitute for the circulation of wealth through industry. Selective taxation of the kind dear to Socialist politicians is indeed doubly vicious. In a democracy based on universal franchise it encourages the electorate to cast their vote in obedience to predatory instincts rather than to a sense of responsibility ; and by draining off the resources of industrial expansion and renewals it makes the need for taxation progressively greater and the field for taxation progressively less. If the Liberal-Socialist Conference returns to what was once in the remote past the Liberal faith—the belief that retrenchment is one of the major goals of public policy—it will have been worth while. If, on the contrary, it merely confirms the Socialist faith that public expenditure is a means to national prosperity, it will have seriously added to a dangerous illusion which threatens the whole standard of living in this country.

The illusion is nowhere more dangerous than in the form, expressed during the debates of the recent Trades Union Congress, that social services can be extended without affecting wages. In the year 1928-29 these services cost £365,953,509, or about £21 10s. per head of an insured population of 17,000,000. It would be quite unfair to assume that every one of these 17,000,000 persons received a subsidy of this amount. Some receive very much more, others very much less. For the same reason it is difficult to give a definite answer to the question put by SIR JOHN MARRIOTT—namely, what is the weekly value of social services to a married man with three children. The answer must depend upon whether he is employed or unemployed, whether he is ill or well, whether he is or is not in receipt of a disablement pension, and whether he lives or does not live in a subsidized house. The value of the educational services is, however, assessable and amounts to £12 10s. 5d. for every child at an elementary school and £19 7s. for every child at a secondary school ; but even these figures, in the absence of knowledge of what the parents would have done if free education was not provided, cannot be said wholly to represent relief to wages. What can be confidently asserted is that the social services are a tremendous relief to working-class incomes. They reduce the need for saving, they parry the blows of industrial misfortune, and they lower the expenses of having a family and of being ill. But in spite of the manifest benefits which social services confer upon the wage-earner, it is none the less true that they must prove disastrous to him if pushed beyond the limit of what the economic strength of the nation can bear. In their very nature some social services are substitutes for the wages earned by employment, and more generally it is impossible to suppose that the diversion of £366,000,000 to social services does not lessen the volume of employment available. The truth is that the standard of living has outstripped the standard of production, and the two must be brought nearer together if the standard of living is to be maintained.

The first task of the Government is to teach the people that a better chance of work is preferable to a better chance of the dole. If it be true that public economy is the best way to restore industrial confidence and thus to increase the volume of employment, they should begin this task by studying what economies are possible. There are two ways of making the burden lighter ; the first being an actual reduction of expenditure and the second being the raising of money by means less onerous to industry. The opportunities for both are not so small as may appear from the facts that the service of the debt takes £355,000,000, that the social services require on an average slightly more, and that the actual total cost of administration is only between £40,000,000 and £50,000,000 a year. Good credit for short-term loans is not the same (as MR. SNOWDEN has discovered) as the credit required for successful conversions, which must be based on public confidence in the soundness of the Government's policy. But if that confidence can be created, as it would be by the resolute pursuit of economy, the time would become favourable for effecting by conversion a saving in interest charges ; and it would then be time to consider whether the scheme of a fixed debt charge should be allowed to stand. Again, the cost of the social services varies widely according to the spirit of administration and to the prosperity or depression of trade. Finally there is the question whether some part of public expenditure cannot be met from fiscal sources. It is stated that MR. H. D. HENDERSON, the well-known Liberal, who was appointed as one of the experts on the Economic Advisory Council, has suggested to the Government a tariff of ten per cent. upon all imports of manufactured articles. Such a tariff might bring in between £20,000,000 and £25,000,000 a year, and produce a stimulating effect upon manufacturers and taxpayers not to be measured in terms of bare figures. These suggestions are not exhaustive, but, in conjunction with such evidence as the manifesto of the Bankers last July, the report of the Associated Chambers of Commerce last week, and the letter of the conveners of a National Council of Industry yesterday, they are enough to dispel the illusion that the Government are a body of "good men "struggling with adversity," to whom no alternative policy is open. Ministers must by this time be aware that the nation is awaiting some action which will show that they mean to help industry to prosperity and not to badger it into despair.

To the Cape by Air

It is announced to-day that all arrangements for a regular air service between London and the Cape have now been approved by the Governments concerned, and that the service between London and Lake Victoria will be opened in January and extended to Cape Town a few months afterwards. The opening of the service will constitute a great step forward in the development of the air communications of the Empire. It will halve the distance in time between London and Cape Town, and effect an even greater proportionate saving in the time now taken to reach other important centres in Africa ; and the part of the service between Khartoum and Northern Rhodesia will bring into close and regular touch with the rest of the world a huge tract of country in Africa which has hitherto been without any but the most primitive means of communication. The scheduled time for the whole journey will, in the beginning, be eleven days, but it is hoped that it will be reduced to nine when the completion of the meteorological work, for which arrangements have already been made, enables night flying to be introduced over the African sections. Primarily, the service is intended to be a mail service, but passengers will also be carried, and Imperial Airways, who have organized and will run the service, are providing accommodation for rest and refreshment at the landing places in Africa where no adequate facilities exist at present.

This final approval of the detailed plans for the service is the result of negotiations which were opened by the Air Ministry more than a year ago with the various Governments and authorities concerned. The time they have taken is not excessive, for much preliminary work had to be done and many separate interests had to be reconciled. The Union Government of South Africa, which has supported the scheme from the beginning, is making a substantial contribution to the necessary subsidy and is actively assisting the project in other ways. The Governments of the Sudan, of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Northern and Southern Rhodesia, are also cooperating, and the Egyptian Government, though not contributing to the subsidy, is providing valuable facilities for the service. All the authorities concerned have throughout the negotiations appreciated the advantages, both local and general, of the enterprise, and have shown a helpful willingness to make the success of the scheme as a whole the main consideration, and to put in the background local and sectional interests which stood in the way. The chief aim of the service is to bring closer together widely scattered parts of the Empire and to promote their mutual understanding. Its successful establishment is a welcome proof of the readiness of the different Governments and authorities to work together for this great object.

Science and the Child

An authority upon education seized the opportunity not long ago to redress a noted literary wrong. Dotheboys Hall, he pointed out, had not received justice ; its principles were beneficent. When Mr. Squeers proclaimed : "W-I-N-D-E-R, Winder ! Now go and clean "it," he was combining in their simplest forms instruction and demonstration. It is true that the literary pupils of Mr. Squeers found the value of the experiment far from clear ; and the information given was undoubtedly misleading. But the scientific members of the Old Dotheboys Society must often have blessed their former teacher for an advanced knowledge of the window's physical properties. Indeed in investigating the physical sciences at an elementary stage literary information is often not of supreme importance. The experimental method of teaching children advances with the attention paid to scientific knowledge. The curiosity for simple chemical and mechanical experiments which SHELLEY indulged during an eccentric adolescence, or PRINCE RUPERT in his maturity, is now easily and conventionally stimulated in every kindergarten. At school a child is often reaching out for connected theories not easily demonstrated in the class-room. A teacher whose pupils are more advanced than those of Mr. Squeers may be unwilling to surrender them to the text-book's naked diagrams. He is inclined to seek the tools of knowledge in the nearest museum. But there he will find such scientific apparatus as may exist a late and weak rival to the "antiquities" or the butterflies. Only those fortunate teachers and fortunate children who live or travel within range of South Kensington can roam in the Science Museum through galleries of steam engines and aeroplanes, of ship models and wireless gear.

The Children's Gallery, the formation of which we announce to-day, realizes new principles. Without it the child, even at the Science Museum, still has needs unmet. At present he can spend a pleasant hour gazing at the Wright biplane or WATT'S workshop, or (still more enjoyably, perhaps) stimulating by electric and pneumatic buttons the whirring of some of the models. But the principles and history of science as a whole are not thereby made clear to him. Just as the child himself has outgrown clockwork toys and test-tube explosions, so the Museum has outrun its most elementary students. The galleries at South Kensington are too small to give the technical visitor a conspectus of modern scientific practice, too small even to satisfy the specialist historian of any branch of science. But to unspecialized students (of whom the school-child is only the principal representative) they can appear overawingly large and crowded ; simple and relevant apparatus cannot be selected from the mass with the ease that a book is taken from the library shelves. The Children's Gallery, then, is planned to give the visual equivalent of a simple bibliography. Its system may direct other museums to the creation of children's sections. It may suggest, too, new elements in the inchoate discussions for a general children's museum. But its greatest influence must naturally emerge in the Museum of which it forms part. The layman to science now risks a progressive humbling at South Kensington in the presence of research collections beyond his compass. He is not at ease with the most complicated exhibits or at liberty to acquire the practical knowledge favoured by Mr. Squeers. In the Children's Gallery he will find that almost all the models will be working models, though the working will not, as at Dotheboys, serve an immediate and misinterpretable end.

Witchcraft and Witches

A letter of 1821, quoted in this journal the other day by a correspondent, stated that there had been no witches in the neighbourhood of Plymouth "since about five years ago." The statement brought many letters (of which some have been printed in these columns) to assure our readers that there had been plenty of witches—or at any rate plenty of belief in the existence of witches—since 1816, and for that matter since 1916. A paper on survivals of folk-belief in modern Wales, read two years ago before the Jubilee Congress of the Folk-Lore Society by PROFESSOR GWYNN JONES, teemed with actual examples of belief in witchcraft, shared not only by the illiterate, but also by men and women of birth and education. A university graduate in science had asked a witch doctor for a cure for her father's cow, which had been bewitched ; and an intelligent and well-read man of forty attributed his depression to witchcraft and went twenty miles to a witch doctor for a remedy. Witchcraft had caused, and witchcraft could cure, a disease of the heart or the liver ; witchcraft could find lost hens ; and, by means of a "letter of protection" couched in the proper terms, witchcraft could protect a man and his beasts from being bewitched. The letters recently published in these columns carry on the story. It is plain that in many a village (and in many a town too, perhaps) the belief in witchcraft has by no means died out, and that living women are believed by some of their neighbours to be witches. Of those who profess a belief in witchcraft and are ready to declare that this or that woman is a witch, probably not one in thousands understands the full implication of the word. The existence of the familiar in the form of black cat, toad, or whatnot and the use of the broomstick they would probably admit ; but if they were asked whether they believed that the woman had indeed sold her soul to the Evil One and was in regular and direct communication with him, or had ever taken part in even the mildest of the ceremonies and diversions of a Witches' Sabbath, they would be revolted by the suggestion. In the witch's possession of some sort of occult power they doubtless believe ; but both the belief and the power believed in are pale and feeble compared with the unmentionable horrors, the indescribable terrors of the past.

That past has found its erudite historians, from whom it may be learned that it was long before the Church would admit the reality, even the possibility, of witchcraft ; that gradually a belief in the unholy alliance of human souls with the old gods, now degraded to demons, and with their chief, the Prince of Darkness, gained a footing ; and that from about the end of the fifteenth century the religious dissensions of Europe gave the notion a practical value as a means of repression and persecution, and put into the secular arm a weapon of terrible efficacy. Thus we are brought to one of the blackest shames in the history of our country—the witch-hunting, witch-torturing, witch-burning of the seventeenth century, the age of MATTHEW HOPKINS and other witch-finders, whose cruelties will not bear thinking of. The last English trial for witchcraft was in 1712 ; and a woman was tried for witchcraft and executed in Scotland in 1722 ; but it must not be believed that after those dates old women with hooked noses, bent backs, and sharp tongues were safe from persecution. Witchcraft formed a convenient focus for the fear and hatred of the unknown and for the tendency to bullying and to cruelty which are common to human nature in the raw ; and the very impossibility of disproving the charge of witchcraft made the suspects the easier prey. Man's inhumanity to man, indeed, never needs much subtlety of explanation ; and it is more difficult to explain the minds of the supposed witches themselves. The confessions which they made under torture in answer to regularly framed sets of questions need not be regarded ; but there seems to be evidence enough that many women believed themselves to be indeed witches, in the full sense of the word, and that many others so behaved as to run the risk of being thought to be so. Need or greed of money, love of power, the vengeful joy of inspiring fear in more prosperous and self-satisfied neighbours, the pride of knowledge of herbs, of sympathetic magic, of natural phenomena—all these would count for something. Suppressed emotions, powers and desires, again, in thwarted and lonely lives, and the use of intoxicating drugs and ointments would dull the sense of danger and lead soon to recklessness. And a large place must certainly be assigned to a deceptively simple cause adduced by a novelist, MISS TOWNSEND WARNER, in "Lolly Willowes," a story which shows an extraordinary perception of the witch-mind : "Women have such "vivid imaginations and lead such dull lives." What with whist-drives and wireless and the Women's Institute, village life, we hear it whispered, is not nowadays quite dull enough ; but we must not on that account rush to hail deliverance from all belief in witchcraft—nor from other occasions of fear and of hatred which are no better founded in reason.

GALLANT ENEMIES

ECHOES OF NAPOLEONIC WARS

MAURITIUS MANNERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The interesting extracts from Mrs. Welland's diary, which appeared a few days ago in *The Times* under the heading "Eastward in 1810," touch in a sketchy manner upon a very remarkable battle that took place, in 1810, between a British and French squadron in the shallow and almost landlocked bay of Grand Port in Mauritius. Although we finally got the worst of the engagement it was a glorious fight on both sides. After nearly 30 hours of almost continuous combat between four French and five British ships, only one remained afloat at the end of the struggle.

The survivors of the British crews were brought ashore as prisoners of war as well as some others, who had previously been captured on the high seas, and among whom were Mrs. Welland and her husband. With the natural irritation of a prisoner against her captors, Mrs. Welland's remarks about "Mauritius manners" are tinged with a certain degree of acerbity and are in contrast with other accounts that have been handed down describing the civility with which English prisoners in Mauritius were treated until the island was captured, a few months later, by an expedition of overwhelming strength dispatched from India. The heroic Willoughby and the gallant French admiral, Duperey, who had both been grievously wounded in the battle, occupied the same house after the fight and apparently became fast friends. One is still shown, in a small château on the outskirts of Grand Port, the room that was shared by these two splendid sailors during their convalescence.

The damage done to our Indian trade during the Napoleonic Wars by French warships and privateers based on Mauritius was immense. Every Indiaman rounding the Cape and taking the Moçambique channel was liable to be pounced upon, and the amount of booty that was taken into Port Napoleon (the present Port Louis) was of enormous value. So great was this damage that the blockade of Mauritius by British ships was constantly attempted. Our cruisers would spend weary months on end moving round the coasts of the island and trying to regain for our ships the "freedom of the seas."

In spite of the avowed objects of either side there seems to have been very little ill will between the combatants. A chivalrous and sporting spirit was usually shown on both sides and many acts of kindness are recorded. One of our ships doing the blockade seems to have been particularly well known to the Mauritians, and her black hull and gleaming spread of canvas on the horizon were a familiar sight to the French colonists. In those days the captain of a warship, when engaged on protracted blockade duties, appears to have been permitted to have the society of his wife, and it is recorded in Mauritius that the lady who happened to be on board this particular cruiser, falling ill of the scurvy, would frequently be the recipient of fresh fruit and other delicacies sent off to her by the French Governor on shore, who had heard of her misfortune. Later on, her illness having seriously increased, the Governor, the Comte de Malartic, begged her husband to send her ashore. She stayed at Government House and, after some weeks of the kindest care and attention, that courtly gentleman returned the lady to her husband, *saine et sauve*.

A few months later it was the Comte de Malartic who fell ill, and of a mortal sickness. He had been one of the best of the French Governors of Mauritius and his death was deeply regretted, not only by his own people, but by the enemy who besieged his ports. So grateful was the captain of our cruiser for the kindness shown to his wife that the day of the Governor's funeral was observed as a truce, so that a Guard of Honour of British sailors might fire a salute over the grave of a gallant enemy. Such was sometimes the spirit of war in those days.

This pretty episode had a sequel. Some 40 years later Lady Gomme, the wife of the British Governor of that day, finding that the very fine monument which was to have graced the grave of the Comte de Malartic had never been completed and was falling into ruin, determined that the memory of the French *gentilhomme*, who had shown such kindness to an Englishwoman, should not fall into oblivion. She therefore set to work and collected from all the British ladies then in Mauritius a considerable sum of money. With this the monument was completed according to the original design, and it still stands today, an imposing memorial in the centre of the Champ de Mars at Port Louis.

Every one who visits nowadays that lovely island in the Indian Ocean fails not to carry away the happiest recollections of "Mauritius manners." Among the Mauritians of French descent those manners are a happy blend of complete loyalty to the British flag with an undying affection for the land of their forefathers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HESKETH BELL.

Brioni.

EAGLES AND DEER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I wonder whether any of your readers can refer me to an instance, personally experienced or recorded, of a golden eagle attacking a red deer ?

Yesterday evening I saw a small solitary stag on the hillside, about three-quarters of a mile away from me. I kept my glasses on him in case there should be other stags in his neighbourhood. Near him were some sheep, apparently disturbed. The reason for their perturbation soon became obvious, when an eagle flew close over them and the stag and disappeared round a fold of the hill to our left. The little stag continued slowly up the hillside, then settled down in a narrow corrie. I was watching him through my glasses, when suddenly he set off, as in alarm, running up the corrie. At the same moment I saw something like a dark shadow sweep round a corner of the corrie, pass within a few feet of the stag's flank, get slightly ahead of him and then perch, an unmistakable eagle, on the edge of the bank above the stag. The stag then pulled himself together after the fright he had had, appeared to think the proximity of the bird objectionable, mounted the bank and went straight for the eagle. The eagle was taken aback, flew down over the stag's head, sailed in our direction, looking magnificent, and vanished in the depths below. We pursued our way and about a mile farther on put up the eagle at close range ; and there, close to where the eagle rose, was the stag standing at watch.

The stalker who was with me witnessed this incident through his spy-glass, as I did through a pair of powerful binoculars. He is a cautious individual, but declares he has no doubt the eagle meant mischief and was sticking close to the stag with a view to killing him.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY SHARP.

Perthshire, Sept. 17.

DOCTORS' BILLS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Experience of doctors' bills, unhappily somewhat extensive, leads me to the conclusion that if they were sent in detailed form they would be bigger than they are. My belief is that the genial G.P. deliberately omits to record some of his visits to patients he knows to be impecunious. A poor but honest *paterfamilias*, if he were able to check omissions, would feel that he ought to call attention to them ; as things are he is spared that severe moral test.

Businesslike accounts from doctors might "greatly enhance their prestige and popularity with the laity," but the process would be retrospective. The laity would find with what generous consideration they had been treated in the past.

Your obedient servant,
VICTORIAN.

MORTIER BAY

A SEA CLEARING HOUSE

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FREE PORT

(From a Correspondent)

The Legislature of Newfoundland has given sanction to a project containing the germ of a wide expansion of inter-Imperial and, indeed, international trade. The intention is to create a free port—the only free port on the continent—at Mortier Bay, an inlet of Placentia Bay, on the south coast of Newfoundland, which shall constitute a transfer point, or ocean clearing-house, for goods in transit between the markets of the world, the industrial region of the Great Lakes, and the Canadian and United States Middle-West and West.

The scheme is based on the geographical situation of Newfoundland and on the advantage of water over rail transport. It will eliminate the present costly rail haul by providing

all-water transportation. A connecting service of specially constructed vessels could use the existing canals and locks of the St. Lawrence without waiting for the deepening of that river. What this means in economy may be gathered from the estimate in the Report of the International Joint Commission that one ton a rail-mile costs as much as six tons a water-mile. The advantage is intensified by the rapid growth of the Great Lakes industries and by the increasing traffic congestion of the United States railway lines and terminal ports.

THE GATEKEEPER

Newfoundland stands in much the same geographical relation to the continent of America as Great Britain to the continent of Europe. Great Britain has the hinterland of Europe to draw upon ; Newfoundland has the even greater hinterland of North America. She has been aptly named the "gatekeeper of the St. Lawrence," and a glance at the map shows that Cape Race, at the eastern extremity, jutting far out into the Atlantic, lies at the intersection of the principal trade routes between the St. Lawrence and the Canadian and United States eastern seaboard. There is no suitable harbour at Cape Race, but Mortier Bay, 80 miles to the west, is admirably suited for all the purposes in view. It is an open port all the year round, quite land-locked, and ships of any size can lie there in perfect security, either at anchor or at wharves, at all seasons and in all weathers. Being on the short circle track between the Great Lakes, the United Kingdom, and Northern Europe, it provides the shortest and most direct route between those countries and all Great Lakes ports.

From Detroit to Liverpool *via* New York is 4,271 statute miles ; *via* Mortier Bay the distance is 3,922 miles only, a saving of 349 miles. The New York distance includes a rail haul of 693 miles, while by Mortier Bay it is an economical water route all the way. Mortier Bay is 200 miles nearer than is New York to Pernambuco, and consequently the same distance nearer to Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, and it is nearly 700 miles nearer to those ports than is New Orleans.

While the export and import trade of the Great Lakes will be the primary object of the enterprise, the importance of Mortier Bay as a general port of call must not be lost sight of. Nor must its value as a potential air base, a junction for converging air lines, be omitted from calculation. Within a few years the North Atlantic may be traversed by a number of competing air lines, which will operate from different harbours and by different routes. There will be at least three routes—the northward, by the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and Labrador ; the southern, by the Azores and Bermuda ; and that by Ireland and Newfoundland. It may be argued that neither of the other proposed routes will be so direct or will draw to itself so many auxiliary air lines as will the route between Ireland and Newfoundland ; and neither of them will be so Imperial in character, operating wholly inside the Empire and serving so many of its outlying territories. From this standpoint alone the Ireland-Newfoundland route should be able to claim consideration at the forthcoming Imperial Conference.

THE GREAT LAKES

There can be no doubt of the freight which is offered by the creation of a free port at Mortier Bay. The International Joint Commission described as "immense" the volume of traffic seeking an outlet from and inlet to the Great Lakes, "the largest producing area of the United States and a very large consumer of raw materials and manufactured products from abroad." According to another authority :—

> The sixteen States which are united in the movement for a deep waterway connecting the Great Lakes with the ocean produce 75 per cent. of the wheat, 65 per cent. of the corn, 100 per cent. of the flax, 85 per cent. of the iron, 39 per cent. of the copper, 74 per cent. of the zinc, and 46 per cent. of the lead produced in the entire country. The shores of these lakes are lined with industries producing in great volume a multitude of manufactured articles entering prominently into our foreign trade.

The quantity of raw materials imported for these industries is as great as that of the exported goods, but unfortunately the two do not provide balancing cargoes. "The trade with Europe," says the International Joint Commission, "represented exports seven times the value of imports, while imports from South America during the last four years had been practically double the exports." Hence the one-way freights which form such a handicap to North Atlantic shipping. A freight clearing-house at Mortier Bay will tend to lessen this handicap, while for the Lake vessels it will assure full cargoes both ways, Eastbound of manufactured goods, Westbound of raw materials. But Mortier Bay will not be merely an Atlantic transfer station. The Newfoundland Act contains authority for the import of raw materials under free port conditions for conversion into manufactured goods. It may be anticipated, therefore, that some of the Great Lakes manufacturers will find it to their advantage to establish factories there for the export side of their trade, thereby saving the transportation cost of the raw material to the Great Lakes, and the still heavier transportation cost of the manufactured goods from the Great Lakes to Mortier Bay.

The Act conferred upon the Great Lakes Newfoundland Atlantic Company, Limited (the G.N.A.), a company incorporated in Newfoundland with a nominal capital of $10,000,000, the right to construct and operate a free port at Mortier Bay. Contingent upon the company complying with certain provisions, the right carries with it any ungranted water-power rights free of rental or charge, together with a grant in fee simple of 50 square miles of land, including minerals, for the purposes of the port

and of commercial enterprises established within the free port industrial zone. The Newfoundland Government do not guarantee the bonds for constructing the port, but, in a section dealing with administration and the collection of dues, the Act provides—

That there shall be a Harbour Board consisting of three members, of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor-in-Council and the third by the company, which shall have control and management of the Harbour of the Free Port and its approaches and the shipping therein; shall impose and collect such rates and dues upon all vessels using the port and their cargoes as it may deem advisable; and shall expend all such sums so collected (*a*) in meeting the annual interest and sinking fund payments upon any bonds or debentures which shall be charged upon the terminal facilities of the port, (*b*) in payment of its members and employees, (*c*) in the upkeep and maintenance of the said terminal facilities, and (*d*) in improvements of and additions to the same.

A WORLD OUTLET

In 1923 the *Journal* of the Newfoundland Board of Trade commented favourably upon a free port scheme; and in 1924 the Imperial Shipping Committee, to which the Newfoundland Government referred the proposal for inquiry, stated in its report:—

The present scheme is in essence one to provide a better outlet to the world's markets for the products of the Middle-West of the United States, and to develop the natural resources of Newfoundland. Nevertheless, it has certain inter-Imperial aspects; the Canadian Lake Ports, such as Toronto, would no doubt share in the traffic through Canada, and improved facilities might be provided on the ocean between certain parts of the Empire; for instance, between Newfoundland and the West Indies. We think that, from this point of view, the scheme, if ultimately carried out in its entirety, would assist in improving the communications and thus in developing the trade of the Empire. We would hesitate, however, to recommend it to the Government of Newfoundland and on this ground alone. Obviously it must stand or fall by the Middle-West traffic, and this question is outside the scope of our inquiry.

At that time one of the chief difficulties in the way was the absence of terminal facilities in the United States Lake cities for handling ocean cargoes. That difficulty has now been overcome. Powerful terminal companies have been formed, and docks, wharves, and warehouses have been built in Detroit expressly for this purpose. With these Detroit companies the G.N.A. Company has made provisional arrangements for the reception and dispatch of exports and for the unloading and delivery of imports. In Canada the Toronto Harbour, built at a cost of nearly $30,000,000, in anticipation of the deepening of the St. Lawrence, provides the best and most up-to-date facilities of every kind both for shipping and for cargo.

The Mortier Bay project is not a new one; careful investigation and years of work have been necessary to bring it to the present state, but there has never been such an economic necessity as now for putting the scheme into operation, and the time has never been more opportune.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF INDUSTRY

SIR W. MORRIS ON NEED OF PROTECTION

The reason for bringing into existence the National Council of Industry and Commerce was explained by Sir William Morris, who is chairman of the council, in a statement issued to the Press yesterday.

We have in England, he said, the best workmen in the world. They are screaming for a leader. During the past decade we have suffered from a system of government that has not helped, but has hampered, industry. Post-War and pre-War business conditions differ enormously, yet the Government is still run on the lines of the old political shibboleths, which continue because the leaders think of party matters first and business afterwards. The aim of the National Council of Industry and Commerce is to emphasize the necessity for the Government of this country to be run on business lines.

The British workman is tired of futile politics. At heart he is not Socialistic or Communistic, and the old partisanship has gone by the board. The crying need of the British workman to-day is for employment and wages—not the dole—and it is impossible for an article manufactured by the foreigner to find employment or wages for British labour. The obvious answer is protection, and I for one shall not be satisfied until a full measure of safeguarding is given to every one of our industries that is suffering from competition from imported manufactured goods and the awful legacy of unemployment is thus stamped out. Protection does not lead to high prices. The motor-car industry for one gives proof of that fact. We must import less manufactured goods and create productive work in our own country, which can only be done by the introduction of a proper fiscal system of protection.

Cheap production, by which is meant highly organized and intensively operated methods of production, automatically leads to high wages, and there is no doubt in my mind that a properly organized system of protection would lead to an increase in the average rate of British workmen's wages, besides employing more men, and ultimately producing cheaper goods for home and export. The motor-car industry, again, is an example of this basic truth. One of the most potent events which has taken place recently has been the swing-over of the T.U.C. towards the policy of protection. The days of free trade are gone. We have had 10 years of floundering in the mire of political mismanagement, and the National Council of Industry and Commerce is about to be formed in an endeavour to prove that this country must be run on business-like lines if it is again to be prosperous. In Britain we have the finest materials in the world. Our populace is capable of working enthusiastically and efficiently. They are sportsmen to a degree, and, given sound leadership and freed from the fog of party politics, could turn the present state of depression into a boom that would see Britain once again in a pre-eminent position in the world.

SETTLING IN SOUTH AFRICA

THE 1820 ASSOCIATION'S WORK

The August issue of *The 1820*, the organ of the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, is of particular interest, since it reprints in full an address given recently in East London by Colonel G. A. Morris, the general manager of the association, reviewing the work of the association since the start. The purpose of Colonel Morris's tour has been to correct malicious reports which have been widely circulated in the Union as to the objects and activities of the association. The association exists to bring into South Africa the type of immigrant who will flourish there. It began by declaring £2,000 of capital to be the minimum for a married man, £1,000 for a single one. These sums were levied in the case of practical farmers, and the association later extended its work to help people with guaranteed employment enter the Union. The next big extension of the work of the association was to cope with the numbers of retired officials and business men, round about 45-55, with small incomes or pensions, who did not want to settle down in England, and were anxious to bring up their children as South Africans. Two training farms have since been acquired, to test boys of 17 or so on leaving public schools. Scores of farmers' sons have also been taken out to South Africa. Another class of immigrant assisted by the association is the artisan who needs help to land, since no one may arrive as an emigrant with less than £100. The association has guaranteed 1,200 men in this way, and in only one single case has it been called upon to make good its guarantee. The total percentage of failures among people assisted by the association is no more than 7½. The London offices of the association are at 199, Piccadilly.

MAN FOUND SHOT IN SURREY WOOD

The body of a well-dressed man, aged between 30 and 35, was found in a wood at Oaks Corner, Carshalton, yesterday. There was a revolver wound in the head, and the man had apparently lain there dead for several weeks. The body has not yet been identified. The wound has been examined by a doctor, and the police do not suspect foul play.

Conferences

THE BRITISH GLASS INDUSTRY

SIR E. CROWE ON ARTISTIC DEVELOPMENT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BUXTON, SEPT. 19

A letter from Sir Edward Crowe, Comptroller-General of the Department of Overseas Trade, was read at the second meeting of the British Glass Convention held here to-day, suggesting lines of advance in connexion with the more artistic productions of the British glass industry. The letter, which was dated September 17 and addressed to Mr. Walter Chance, the president of the Convention, proceeded:—

The study of problems relating to the glass industry interests my Department to a great extent. An inter-Departmental committee has recently been set up under my chairmanship to consider numerous questions connected with art in industry, and we are holding our first meeting at the end of this month. Should your conference wish us to consider any points connected with the art of glass making I shall be pleased to receive any suggestions that the members of your conference may make. It is that branch of your ancient industry—the industry of table glass—that I should have welcomed the opportunity of discussing with your members. Major Longden, of my Department, and I have recently had an opportunity of studying the many examples of foreign table glass at the exhibitions at Liège and Stockholm, and the fair at Prague, and we were greatly impressed with the varieties in form, colour, and design which were shown. I feel convinced that British quality is as good as, and in most cases better than, any in the world. Our industry is based on high-class production, and I hope that at your meetings discussion will take place as to the best means of improving the design of numerous articles in everyday use and in the up-to-date decoration thereof, in order that we may secure an even greater share of the world's markets. In this connexion it has occurred to me that in these days of many sports perhaps a departure might be made from the generally accepted sports trophy in silver. Might not challenge cups, for instance, be fashioned in glass? It is true that glass objects are somewhat fragile, but treasures such as I contemplate could be enclosed in an appropriate case, as rare and well-printed books are encased in beautiful bindings.

PROFESSOR DR. W. E. S. TURNER said that table ware had been labouring under serious handicaps, commercially and industrially, and he would like to see anything that could be done by the Departmental Committee set up under Sir Edward Crowe to assist that branch. Artistic glass ware formed about 7 per cent. in value of all British glass.

VALUE OF PUBLICITY

MR. H. GORDON SELFRIDGE, in an address on "Publicity and Propaganda," said it was very easy for business houses to retrench expenses on advertising, but perhaps they did not realize that advertising was an absolutely necessary element of expense in business. Intangible as were the results of expenditure on advertising space it was not a matter on which a percentage could be saved if the conductors of the business were wise. He recognized the temptation to save expense in these difficult times, when the buying strength of the people was reduced all over the world, but these were just the times when business men should keep on impressing on the world the fact that they were still doing business at the old stand. The buying public was a changing public and the message had to be continually repeated. In the 24 years since he came to London half the public he started with had now passed away. Advertising was not a thing you could do to-day and drop to-morrow. The new public was always coming on. "I am an advocate and an earnest endorser of the intelligent use of printer's ink," added Mr. Selfridge, "and of all the many kinds of publicity perhaps the most useful are the general newspaper and the trade paper and that form of advertising by word of mouth which comes when you get yourself talked about."

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

NEED FOR SAVING TAUGHT BY DEPRESSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, SEPT. 19

SIR ROBERT KINDERSLEY, speaking at the Eastern Regional Conference of the National Savings Movement at Cambridge this afternoon, paid a great tribute to the work of the voluntary helpers in the savings movement and reported an increase of over 1,000 associations established in the country during the past year, there being 565 new associations in places of employment and 814 in schools.

The number of associations in schools was still greatly in advance of those in business houses, and Sir Robert Kindersley said that the ideal situation would be reached when the position was reversed. The country was passing through one of the most difficult periods of its history, and this fact was making them all think and try to find solutions of the difficulties. It was just at times like this that their opportunities for starting new savings associations were greatest, for in prosperous times people did not realize so much the necessity for saving. At the present time employers themselves were much more likely to assist them in forming new associations, and he asked the delegates to concentrate on this side of the work.

SIR LAWRENCE MARGERISON, the general secretary of the movement, reported that 981,000,000 certificates had been sold to date and he anticipated that the 1,000,000,000 mark would be reached in about four months' time. A matter of vital importance to the movement and to the small investor was the maturing in March, 1932, of the first issue of certificates, of which there were still some 2-300,000,000 unrealized. This was receiving the earnest attention of the Treasury, and within a few weeks the officials of the Treasury would consult with them about the best steps to be taken.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

TECHNIQUE OF PROVIDING INFORMATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, SEPT. 19

About 300 delegates are attending the seventh annual conference of the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux which is being held during the week-end at New College, Oxford. They represent clubs, business houses, public libraries, scientific bodies, research associations, and University societies. Mr. H. T. TIZARD, the president-elect, was chairman of the session this evening.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAGNUS MOWAT gave a *résumé* of the year's work of the association this evening. The attention of the council, he mentioned, had been turned towards the possibility of establishing local branches of the association. The fact that a big proportion of national organizations had their headquarters in London accounted for the majority of their members being there, but, nevertheless, the absence or smallness of membership in great provincial towns was rather striking. The idea of an amalgamation with the Library Association had been mooted. Informal meetings convened by the Carnegie Trustees had taken place, but the negotiations had been discontinued.

A scheme for the establishment of a panel of translators had been proposed. More than 100 translators had made inquiries, and the work of examining their qualifications was proceeding. The need now was to make the service known as widely as possible. Brigadier-General Mowat went on to say that the magnitude of the existing and rapidly increasing mass of recorded information necessitated the provision of means by which it could be made available to workers in every intellectual field. For this reason the council had decided to appoint a committee to consider classification as an instrument to be used to facilitate this work.

At the last conference the council had been asked to offer evidence before the Board of Education Committee on Education for Salesmanship. The point emphasized in the association's written memorandum was that salesmanship required a specialized knowledge of goods markets, languages, customers, and so forth beyond the power of the individual to acquire. To be efficient in his work the salesman had therefore to depend upon a subsidiary service of information which could be provided only by specialists trained in the technique of information work. Such a service meant the establishment of suitable information bureaux with trained *personnel*.

FUTURE OF STATE INSURANCE

MR. GREENWOOD ON THE CABINET SURVEY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BLACKPOOL, SEPT. 19

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister of Health, attended the National Conference of Friendly Societies here to-day, and addressed the delegates on National Health Insurance problems. Mr. Frank Lewis (Bristol) was in the chair.

MR. GREENWOOD said that friendly societies had a supreme advantage over public institutions as their voluntary origin enabled them to develop an enthusiasm which it was difficult to evoke in the State machine. The friendly societies had a very long and proud history. There were "Weeping Willies" in 1911 who made quite certain that the Health Insurance Act was going to kill the friendly society movement. The societies were stronger to-day than ever they were. That was the answer to those who believed that there could not be harmonious cooperation between the State and the voluntary societies they represented.

The whole community owed a deep debt of gratitude to the friendly societies, for the whole structure of health insurance was built up on the experience of the friendly societies. Without that experience Mr. Lloyd George's original scheme would have been utterly impracticable. The friendly societies to-day were the movement which was making it possible to work the system with the maximum of efficiency and result. They were all deeply concerned to-day about the enormous increase in recent years in sickness and disablement claims. They had made attempts to ascertain the real cause of that increase. He was not going to make any sweeping generalizations, as it was due to a variety of causes. Some of them they could not control, others were within control. Where this increase of sickness and disablement was real they must square their shoulders and bear the burden, because it was their duty to meet and deal with legitimate sickness and invalidity. If it was due to laxity or defective administration or improper use of the National Fund, then they all had to bend their energies to stamp it down.

THE EXPLOITER DENOUNCED

The friendly societies were utilizing the experience they had to bring it down to proper proportions, and he hoped the medical profession would cooperate towards the same end. He also hoped the rank-and-file members of approved societies would point the finger of scorn at the man who was prepared to exploit the fund in his own interest. (Cheers.) He was glad to say that the problem was being tackled, and this year up to the present there had been an improvement so far as sickness claims was concerned, but not so far as disablement was concerned. From this he concluded that the publicity which had been given to this matter and the action which had already been taken by friendly societies and others was already having a good effect, which he hoped would continue until they were quite satisfied that the fund was being economically and justly administered and that laxity and defective administration had gone.

They were engaged now on a valuation of the approved societies. The valuation covered a period of extreme difficulty in our national affairs, and he was pleased to say that the results would enable most of the societies to maintain their additional benefits, and some even to improve and increase them. (Cheers.) There had been a great deal of talk about the Cabinet's survey of social insurance. He did not know why, but there were people who thought there was something sinister behind that survey. If anyone thought he was going to introduce a grandiloquent measure covering the whole field of social insurance in a final form they might as well get it out of their minds. A Bill of that kind would take the whole time, not of one Session but of three, four, or five Sessions of Parliament. It was desirable that they should have a clearly-conceived goal and work towards it. He hoped they might get out of the survey a better picture of the kind of England we ought to have so far as social provision was concerned, and then he hoped that successive Governments, as opportunities offered, would build brick by brick towards the erection of a complete edifice.

There were things which lay very near to their own particular work. He did not think they could regard as perfectly satisfactory a health insurance scheme which stopped short at a general practitioners' service and did not provide a consultants' and specialists' service. Then there was the recommendation of the Royal Commission dealing with the development of the maternity side of insurance work. That was a very grave and pressing problem. They could not defend the loss of 3,000 mothers in child-birth every year. He made bold to say that when they were more fully conversant with the causes of it they would find that at least 60 per cent. of these deaths were avoidable. It was a great slur on our character that the maternity death-rate did not go down, and we could not rest content until some methods were in operation to deal with that problem. (Cheers.)

PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE SCHEME

Then there was the enormous problem whether they should bring into the scheme the people who were now outside. They had to cut their coat according to their cloth, and there was not very much cloth about now, so the Chancellor of the Exchequer informed him. Further, any scheme for the development of these services could only be carried into effect on the basis of maximum agreement with all those concerned. In any development or revision of our system of social insurance they might be quite certain that the experience, the knowledge, and the ideals of the friendly society movement would be needed, and their assistance would be asked for. (Cheers.) He should be a very proud man if during his political life, by cooperation with the friendly societies, the approved societies, and the medical profession, and others he was able to get half-way towards an ideal system of national insurance. (Cheers.)

MR. J. DENNISON (Newcastle-on-Tyne) proposed:—

That the whole system of national health insurance and widows', orphans', and old-age contributory pensions be reviewed with a view to simplification; provision to be made for all persons to have an equal opportunity of being insured for pensions on equal terms; the means test imposed under the Old Age Pension Act to be abolished in every case.

MR. S. BARNES (Plymouth, Manchester Unity) said the proposal was a deliberate departure from insurance principles. If any and every person was allowed to come in irrespective of age at the present contribution it would impose a burden too great for the country to carry.

MR. HERBERT WHITE (London, Manchester Unity) moved the deletion of the words "equal opportunity and equal terms." He said that all new admissions into national health insurance should be made on insurance principles, with contributions based on age entry.

MR. STODDART (Gloucester, Hearts of Oak) asserted that when the new Pensions Act came into operation workmen on reaching 65 were told that they could continue their employment at a reduction of 10s. per week, and the pension benefits went into the pockets of unscrupulous employers.

The amendment was defeated and the resolution carried by a majority.

Mr. Herbert White (London) was elected president.

WOMEN ENGINEERS

The eighth annual conference of the Women's Engineering Society opened last night at Oxford. LADY MOIR, in her presidential address, said that among their members were women who had achieved great distinction. One was Miss Johnson, who, in the achievement of her flight to Australia, showed amazing knowledge of navigation and of the internal combustion engine. One of their council members was Lady Bailey, whose flight round Africa alone was a wonderful achievement. Other pioneer women who had achieved outstanding recognition were Mrs. Victor Bruce, in the motoring world; Miss Betty Carstairs, in speed-boat racing; and Miss Spooner, in the air. All this pointed to a much more rapid future development in the influence of women in the engineering world, and though at present their society was a small unit in comparison with the older societies, still they could take the credit of being pioneers and blazing the trail of new outlets for women in the future. The achievements so recently accomplished by women in spheres which had hitherto been accepted as only possible to men should encourage them all to further endeavour.

Summonses following a police raid at Longdale House Club, Moseley, resulted on a resumed hearing at Birmingham yesterday in 12 Birmingham persons being convicted for infringing the liquor laws. Reginald Henry Harper, president of the club, was fined £15 and 10 guineas costs, his wife was fined £5, and 10 customers were fined 10s. each.

Obituary

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR J. S. EWART

PREPARATION FOR THE GREAT WAR

Lieutenant-General Sir J. S. Ewart died yesterday at his seat, Craigcleuch, Langholm, Dumfriesshire, at the age of 69.

John Spencer Ewart, who was born on March 22, 1861, came of an ancient Scottish family distinguished in the Services. He was the second son of General Sir John Alexander Ewart, of Craigcleuch, Dumfriesshire, a veteran of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny, who lost his left arm at Cawnpore. His grandfather was Lieutenant-General John Frederick Ewart, Colonel of the 67th Foot, a Peninsula veteran, and Lieutenant-General C. B. Ewart, colonel commandant, R.E., and Vice-Admiral C. J. F. Ewart were his uncles. Admiral A. W. Ewart was his brother, and Colonel John Ewart, who was murdered with his wife and daughter at Cawnpore in 1857, and William Ewart, a Liverpool merchant who was Mr. Gladstone's godfather, were kinsmen.

From Marlborough Ewart passed into Sandhurst and joined the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders in 1881. He served with them throughout the Egyptian War of the following year, being present at Tel-el-Kebir, and through the Nile Expedition in 1884-5, and with the Sudan Frontier Field Force in 1885-6. During the Sudan expedition he was adjutant of the battalion, and also acted as garrison adjutant. He was staff officer at Kosheh during its investment, and fought in the engagement at Giniss, being mentioned in dispatches and awarded the 5th class of the Medjidieh.

Shortly after his return to England he went to the Staff College, passing out in 1891, and two years later he took up an appointment as A.D.C. to the G.O.C. in Scotland, whose office he himself was destined afterwards to fill. From 1894 to 1898 he was at Malta as Military Secretary to the Governor, but he rejoined the 1st battalion of his regiment in the latter year for service in Kitchener's Sudan campaign. He was present at the Battle of Khartoum, winning a mention in dispatches and the brevet of lieutenant-colonel.

A year later, after a brief spell as D.A.A.G. at Western District Headquarters, he was again on active service in Africa, and during the early part of the campaign in Natal was commandant of the base at East London and of the lines of communication to Stormberg. As brigade-major of the ill-fated Highland Brigade he took part in the advance to the relief of Kimberley, in the battle of Magersfontein, where he did much to rally the broken brigade, and in the action at Koodoosberg.

Becoming Assistant Adjutant-General of the 9th Division, he was present at Paardeburg, Poplar Grove, and Driefontein, the occupation of Bloemfontein, and the engagements at Waterval Drift, Vet River, Blaauwberg, and Roodepoort. Later he served as A.A.G. to Sir Archibald Hunter's force in the operations in the Wittebergen, and at Retief's Nek, Slaapkranz, and Witpoort. From August, 1900, till May, 1902, he was Assistant Quartermaster-General at Headquarters. For his services in South Africa he was twice mentioned in dispatches and was made a brevet colonel and C.B.

General Ewart's long career at the War Office, where he spent almost the whole of the important years that intervened between the South African War and the Great War, began in October, 1902, with his appointment as Assistant Military Secretary. In the following year he became Deputy Military Secretary, and in March, 1904, he was appointed Military Secretary to Mr. Haldane and Secretary of the Selection Board. After a short spell of service as Director of Military Operations, General Ewart succeeded Sir William Mackinnon in April, 1910, as Director-General of the Territorial Force, then just beginning to feel its feet. But he was only to hold this appointment for a few months before his promotion to be Adjutant-General to the Forces and Second Military Member of the Army Council. In the following year he became a K.C.B.

The outstanding event of Sir Spencer Ewart's membership of the Army Council, so far as the general public was concerned, was his resignation of it. In April, 1914, in consequence of the repudiation by the Cabinet of guarantees which he, in common with Colonel Seely, the Secretary of State, and Sir John French, then Chief of the Imperial General Staff, had given to General Gough with regard to the coercion of Ulster, Ewart resigned his appointment and accompanied his two chiefs into temporary retirement. Within a few days, however, he was appointed to succeed Sir James Wolfe Murray as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Scottish Command. This post he held throughout the War, until his retirement in 1918. He was hon. colonel of the 4th Battalion of his old regiment from 1908 to 1920, and colonel of the regiment from 1914 to 1929.

Although his long military career included a full share of active service, it never fell to General Ewart's lot to hold high command in the field. His best work was done in circumstances which did not bring him much before the eye of the public. But as one of the band of able and devoted soldiers at the War Office who assisted in the reorganization of the British Army, who maintained its efficiency through a critical period in its fortunes, and who perfected the plans which stood the severe test of August, 1914, his claim to the nation's gratitude is no small one.

Lady Ewart, whom Sir Spencer married in 1891, is a daughter of Major G. W. Platt, formerly of Dunallan, Bridge of Allan. Their only daughter was married in 1919 to Captain Ian Munro, Cameron Highlanders.

The funeral will be private.

SIR NEVILLE HOWSE, V.C.

Major-General Sir Neville Howse, V.C., who died in a London nursing home last night, at the age of 67, was a Somerset man who, after qualifying in medicine at the London Hospital, went to Australia, where he practised with some success. In 1899 he went to South Africa with the New South Wales forces, and in July of the following year won the Victoria Cross during the action at Vredefort for going out under very heavy cross fire and bringing a wounded man to a place of safety.

He left South Africa with the rank of major and again settled in Australia. On the outbreak of the Great War in 1914 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and went with the Australian Expeditionary Force to New Guinea as Principal Medical Officer. He returned to Australia in time to join the first Australian division for Egypt, and, soon after arrival there, was appointed A.D.M.S. of the division and was in charge of all the medical arrangements at Anzac. For his work there he was mentioned in dispatches and created C.B. He was promoted to Surgeon-General, Director of the Australian and New Zealand Medical Services in November, 1915, and shortly afterwards became Director-General of the Medical Services of the A.I.F., a position he held until the end of the War. In 1917 he was created K.C.B. and in 1919 K.C.M.G. After the War he was for some time Director-General of the Australian Army Medical Services, retiring in 1922 with the rank of Major-General. In that year he entered the Commonwealth House of Representatives, and subsequently held office, first as Minister for Defence and Minister for Health and later as Minister for Home and Territories. He was one of the Australian representatives at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations, and was at one time mentioned as a likely successor to Sir Joseph Cook as High Commissioner for Australia in London.

Sir Neville Howse, who was the second surviving son of the late Alfred Howse, M.R.C.S., of Stogursey, Somerset, and was educated at Fulland's School, Taunton, married in 1905 Evelyn, eldest daughter of Mr. H. de Vial Pilcher, of Newstead, Orange, and had two sons and three daughters.

MAJOR SIR GERALD FOWLER BURTON

Major Sir Gerald Arthur Fowler Burton, of Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, died yesterday of pneumonia, at the age of 61.

The son of General Sir Fowler Burton, of Cherry Burton Hall, Yorkshire, he was educated at Temple Grove, Wellington College, and the Oxford Military College, and was formerly Major, 3rd Battalion, The Suffolk Regiment. During the War he raised funds for the Devonshire War Hospital Supply Depôt and Red Cross, and financed the Garrison Needlework Association. He was mentioned in dispatches in 1918 for his War work for Army wives and widows, and was thanked by the Admiralty for similar work for Navy wives and widows. In 1920 he was knighted. Sir Gerald was much interested in sport, especially yachting. He was commodore of the Royal Plymouth Corinthian Yacht Club, and of the Plymouth Model Yacht Club. He was also president of the Devon Referees' Association and of bowling clubs, and was on the committees of various charities. He was president of the Devonport Conservative Association, and chairman of the Conservative Club. He was the originator of the London Costers' Donkey and Pony Show.

COLONEL J. W. THURBURN

Colonel James White Thurburn, C.S.I., late R.E. and Chief Engineer, Punjab, died at his residence at Folkestone on Thursday, at the age of 81. The eldest son of Captain J. P. Thurburn, R.N., he was born on December 3, 1848. Commissioned to the Royal Engineers in 1869, he went out to India, and in 1872 joined the Public Works Department in the military works branch in the Punjab. He served in the Second Afghan War in 1878-79. For four years thereafter he reverted to the Home establishment, and was then reappointed to the Punjab as an executive engineer. In the frontier upheaval of 1897-98 he earned the medal and three clasps, being mentioned in dispatches on the Tirah operations and receiving the brevet of colonel. He returned to the Punjab as superintending engineer, and in 1902 he was selected to be Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Punjab Government. This post gave him an opportunity for good work as a member of the Central Committee for Lord Curzon's Durbar for King Edward's Coronation in 1903. In this connexion he was created C.S.I. He retired from India in 1905. He married, in 1883, Kathleen Emily, third daughter of the late Major Stokes, of Castle Ballymalis, Co. Kerry, and had a son and a daughter.

THE REV. DR. PITTENDRIGH

The Rev. George Pittendrigh, D.D., who made a great contribution to missionary education in Southern India, died suddenly at a nursing home at Aberdeen on September 17, at the age of 72. Educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and the University, he was ordained to the Presbyterian Free Church, and in 1885 went out to a Professorship in the Madras Christian College, then and for many years later under the principalship of Dr. Miller, "the Arnold of India." During his 35 years' membership of the staff he had passing through his classes many of the men who have been, or are, prominent in the public life of Southern India. He took an active interest in Madras University affairs, and represented the Senate in the provincial Legislature during the War years. For three years before his retirement in 1920 he was president of the Madras Representative Council of Missions. He was twice married, and by his first wife leaves a daughter.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Chamberlin Luard, late The Oxfordshire Light Infantry, died on Thursday at Hambleden, Henley-on-Thames, at the age of 66. The eldest son of Lieutenant-General R. G. A. Luard, a Crimean veteran, and grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel John Luard, who served in the Peninsular and at Waterloo, he was the brother of Admiral J. S. Luard, C.B., Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., and Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Luard, D.S.O.

Lady Wilson, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Murrough Wilson, formerly member for the Richmond division of Yorkshire, died yesterday after a long illness. She was Sybil May, daughter of the late Sir Powlett Milbank, Bt., and she was married in 1904. She leaves a son and three daughters.

FRANKFURT CHESS CONGRESS

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE RHINELAND

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, SEPT. 19

In the Frankfurt Chess Congress the tournament for the championship of the Rhineland ended in a tie between three players, who scored eight points each, and the Sonneborn-Berger system had to be applied. Briefly, this gives the prize to the player who has the best score against his equals. As A. Vogt had scored 1½ points against M. Eisinger and W. Orth, he won the championship title.

The final scores were:—A. Vogt, M. Eisinger, and W. Orth 8 points each; H. Ruchti 7½; H. Schiefer, 6½; W. Schneider, 5½; O. Bleutgen, and M. Fleissner, 4½ each; P. Fellenberg, 4; G. Borgardts, and A. Stoffel, 3½ each; O. Brech, 2½.

In the two Haupt-Turniers the results were as follows:—

Haupt "A."—J. Engels and G. Weisgerber, 12 each; H. Hermann and H. Hussong, 10 each; S. Palanovics, 9; H. von Hennig, 8½; R. Elstner and S. Rotenstein, 8 each; H. Multhaup, 7½; P. Herrmann, 6½; E. Stuber, 6; H. Schneider, 5½; J. Fallstadt and O. Walther, 5 each; H. Lachmann, 4½; W. Sander, 3½. (Six prizes in this event.)

Haupt-Turnier "B" (played on the Swiss system, the players having equal scores being paired against each other in the next round. Eleven rounds in all were played.)—Dr. G. Bertz, 8½; A. Seitz, Dr. G. Kumm, G. Helwich, and Dr. W. Linder, 7½ each; Dr. A. Strauss, 7; Dr. H. Thomse, 6½; F. Pric and H. Otto, 6 each; W. Elm, L. Ezequiel, W. Klauder, and T. Rose, 5½ each; A. Ahr and Dr. O. Muller, 5 each; E. Ditter, Fraulein B. Oppenheimer, H. Rodler, and O. Zerban, 4 each; H. Kremer and F. Zimmer, 3 each; A. Koch, 2½.

The following is the score of the game between D. Przepiorka and I. Kasbdan in the final round of the International tournament.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

White	Black	White	Black
D. Przepiorka	I. Kasbdan	D. Przepiorka	I. Kasbdan
1. P–Q 4	Kt–K B 3	30. R–B 2	R–K 6
2. Kt–K B 3	P–K 3	31. Kt–Kt 5	Kt–Q 6
3. P–B 4	P–Q Kt 3	32. R–B 2	K–Kt 2
4. P–K Kt 3	B–Kt 2	33. Kt(Kt5)–Q4	B–B 4
5. B–Kt 2	B–Kt 5 ch	34. R–Q 2	B–Kt 5
6. B–Q 2	Q–K 2	35. R–B 2	P–R 3
7. Castles	Castles	36. K–B sq	Kt–K 8
8. Kt–B 3	P–B 4	37. Kt × Kt	R × Kt ch
9. R–B sq	P × P	38. K–Kt 2	B–Kt 4
10. Kt × P	B × B	39. Kt–B 3	R–Q 8
11. K × B	R–B sq	40. R–B 4	P–Kt 4
12. Kt–Kt 3	B–B 4	41. R–K sq	R–Q 6
13. Kt–B 2	Kt–B 3	42. R–K 6	P–Kt 4
14. B–K 3	P–Q 4	43. P–Q Kt 4	B–K 6
15. P × P	P × P	44. R–B 6	P–R 6
16. Kt–Q 4	B–R 6	45. K–K 2	P–B 5
17. R–Q Kt sq	B–Kt 5	46. P × P	P × P
18. Q Kt–Kt 5	Kt–K 4	47. R–Q 6	R × P ch
19. Kt–B 5	Q–Q 2	48. K–K 3	R–K R 7
20. Kt–Q 4	Kt–K 5	49. Kt–R 4	R–Q 7 ch
21. R–B sq	R–B 4	50. K–B 3	P–R 4
22. Kt–R 4	Kt–Kt 5	51. B–B 5 ch	K–B 2
23. Q–Q 3	Kt × B ch	52. P–R 4	P–Q 5 ch
24. P × Kt	P–Kt 3	53. K × P	R × Kt
25. Kt(R4)–B 3	R–K sq	54. R × R	B × R ch
26. R × R	Kt × R	55. K × B	K–K 3
27. Q–Kt 5	Q × Q	56. K–K 4	P–B 6
28. Kt × Q	R × P	57. K–P	K–K 4
29. Kt × P	R × K P ch	58. K–K 3	P–Kt 4

And Black won in a few moves.

After 58. K–K 3, P–Kt 4; the position is a "book" ending, the point being that if 59. K–Q 3, K–Q 4; 60. K–B 3, K–K 5; or if 59. K–B 3, K–B 4; 60. K–Kt 3, K–K 5; and either way Black gets home first. Playing to obtain this position was the nice point of the game.

REMOVAL OF AN OGHAM STONE IN GLAMORGAN

An Ogham stone, situated on the Roman road between Porthcawl and Margam, Glamorgan, has been removed by the Office of Works and placed in the orangery at Margam Abbey, where it will be preserved. Much interest has centred round the history of Ogham stones, of which a good specimen is preserved in the National Museum of Wales. The hieroglyphics on these stones are stated by some archaeologists to be early Irish and Druidic, in some cases interspersed with Roman signs. Attention was drawn to the Ogham stone in question by the Cambrian Archaeological Association about two years ago. Since then there has been an increasing desire to remove it to Margam Abbey for preservation, but an objection to this course was that it would be an act of desecration to remove a stone which marked the burial place of an ancient King. The villagers could not be tempted to remove the stone, which many of them held in dread. The action of bill-posters in sticking bills on the stone undoubtedly forced the hands of the Office of Works and caused them to remove the stone. Nothing of historical interest was found beneath it.

DOCKYARD PAINTERS' WAGES

The Industrial Court, which has been considering a claim for an increase from 47s. to 48s. a week in the wages of mechanic painters employed at home establishments in H.M. Dockyards and Admiralty establishments, announces that it has come to the conclusion that the present basic rate of pay should not be disturbed.

QUARANTINE MEASURES AT MALTA

The official announcement that quarantine measures against plague had been imposed on vessels arriving at Malta from Marseilles was discussed by shipping managers yesterday. Some liners trading with the East call regularly at Malta on the way to and from Marseilles, but it was not anticipated that any trouble would be experienced so far as passengers were concerned.

AUCTION MART ANNIVERSARY

CITY CEREMONY IN 1808

To-day is the 122nd anniversary of the laying of the foundation-stone of the first Auction Mart, in Bartholomew-lane, in the City of London. Until 1808 sales had been held at "Garraway's" and other coffee-houses and taverns. Then a few of the leading auctioneers resolved to form, as the prospectus stated: "A grand central point for the most prompt information immediately connected with, or bearing the remotest affinity to, the various denominations of property."

The new venture proved a complete success, and when the premises were sold, at a large profit, in 1864, new accommodation was found, also near the Bank of England. A few years ago the sale of the later Mart, in Tokenhouse-yard, deprived auctioneers of a central recognized public sale centre. Eventually, through the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, premises in Queen Victoria-street were acquired, and the existing London Auction Mart, Limited, was formed, with Mr. J. Seagram Richardson (Messrs. Debenham, Tewson and Chinnocks) as chairman, and Sir William Wells (Messrs. Chesterton and Sons) as vice-chairman.

In another respect the present organization can claim continuity with that which came into being in 1808—namely, the collection of records of real estate transactions, through the Estate Exchange, now carried on at the Mart, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Daw (Messrs. Herring, Son, and Daw).

The Times of September 21, 1808, contained a long report of the ceremony:—

"AUCTION MART"

"We have seldom been more gratified with a public exhibition, than we were yesterday, at the laying the first stone of the Auction Mart.

"The Lord Mayor, attended by the Sheriffs and several Aldermen, the Directors, and a numerous company of Proprietors, assembled at the London Tavern, and proceeded from thence, about three o'clock, in the following order:—

"Four streetmen, to clear the way—Band of Music—Banner of the City of London—100 Labourers and Artificers, with various tools and implements—Eight Bricklayers—Foreman Bricklayer—Eight Masons—The First Stone, on which was inscribed 'Auction Mart,' drawn by four horses—Eight Masons—Foreman Mason—Eight Carpenters—Foreman Carpenter—The Foreman and the Clerk of the Works—The Builder, Alexander Copland, Esq.—The Architect, Mr. John Walters—The Model of the intended Building, borne on the shoulders of Artificers—City Marshal, on horseback—The Proprietors—The Secretary—The 12 Directors—The Lord Mayor—Aldermen—Sheriffs—Constables. . . .

"After the ceremony was

Seedsmen by Appointment.

BULBS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

CATALOGUE POST FREE

Carters TESTED SEEDS LTD

RENOVATE LAWNS

Carters Tested Grass Seeds, Grass Fertilisers and Worm Killer are used exclusively at Wimbledon, Queen's Club, and by the leading Bowling, Football, Cricket, Tennis, and other Sports Clubs throughout the country.

Lawn Booklet Post Free from

RAYNES PARK, LONDON, S.W.20.

134 Regent Street, W.1. 115 Cheapside, E.C.
139 High Holborn, W.C.1. 53a Qn. Victoria St., E.C.

This is ideal planting weather
NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER
KELWAY'S PÆONIES
FOR AUTUMN PLANTING
THE MOST FASCINATING FLOWER OF ALL

For the convenience of customers we offer these in collections of our own selection of named varieties (according to price), for instance :—
Collection B, double flowered, 12/- per doz., 140/- per 100.
Collection D, single flowered, or double, or both, mixed scented, very beautiful colours, 42/- per doz. 50 for 147/-.
All are strong flowering plants true to name.
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT
DELPHINIUMS
We recommend the following selections of named varieties :—
Collection C, 24/- per dozen, 190/- per 100.
Collection D, a wonderful selection, 36/- per dozen, 50 for 87.
Collection E, exceptionally beautiful and new, 50/- per dozen.

YOU WOULD LIKE A BEAUTIFUL
HERBACEOUS BORDER
IT IS TIME TO THINK ABOUT AUTUMN PLANTING
The following fascinating hardy flowers should be planted early. Catalogues free on demand :
A. Delphiniums. B. Paonies. E. Herbaceous Plants, Kelway Colour Borders. F. Roses and Flowering Shrubs.
There is nothing more interesting or exciting than planting a Herbaceous border, except watching the plants grow and flower.
Now is the time to prepare. Get in touch with KELWAYS (giving them, if possible, area, soil, and aspect when writing). They make a speciality of permanent and artistic COLOUR BORDERS.
Latest successes—DAILY MAIL Gold Vase for a new Gladiolus, British Gladiolus Society.
450 Diplomas, Gold Medals and Vases, Silver Gilt and Silver Medals and Cups, direct to Kelways.
7 Gold Medals and 5 Awards of Merit, 1 Gold Vase, 2 Championship Cups, 7 Silver Gilt Medals, &c., 1930.
Write now to the hardy plant specialists
KELWAY & SON, 9, LANGPORT SOMERSET.
Estab. 1851.

ROSES
Why do Roses from some localities transplant and thrive better than others? It is difficult to give a reason, but it is a fact that Roses from our Lincoln Nursery grow and bloom in a remarkable manner when transplanted to other districts.
We use only the best briar stocks and our soil not being too deep produces splendid fibrous roots; no expense is spared in keeping our plants clean and healthy, and their size, shape and vigour are all that can be desired. Our hard Lincolnshire climate may also have something to do with the satisfactory results obtained from our Roses. Illustrated Catalogue of Roses, Clematis and Climbing Plants post free.
PENNELL & SONS, Lincoln
Nurserymen and Seedsmen.
By Appointment to His Majesty King George V.
Established 1780.

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Write for Free Book, "Lawns, Sports Grounds, Meadow Lands" (Autumn edition). It explains the making of new lawns and renovation of existing turf.
ALL ORDERS CARRIAGE PAID
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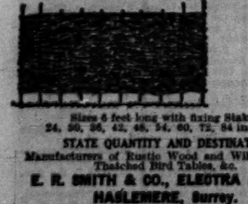
MacDONALD HARPENDEN

RUSTIC WATTLE HURDLES



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Sizes 6 feet long with fixing Stakes.
24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 72, 84 ins. high.
STATE QUANTITY AND DESTINATION.
Manufacturers of Rustic Wood and Willow Work.
Thatched Bird Tables, &c.
E. R. SMITH & CO., ELECTRA HOUSE, HASLEMERE, Surrey.

WINTER at
DINARD (Brittany)
CRYSTAL HOTEL
All Taxes, Tips, inclusive 10/-

Court News

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will return to London next week from Floors Castle, Kelso.

Countess Jellicoe and Lady Norah Jellicoe have left 19, Princes-gardens for Scotland.

The Countess of Gainsborough, Lady Maureen Noel, and Miss Edith Eyre are sailing in the Aquitania to-day for a few weeks' visit to New York.

Lady Robert Manners returned to 20, Chester-street yesterday from Scotland. She expects to leave again at the end of next week for a short stay abroad.

Viscount and Viscountess Scarsdale have left Kedleston for Glendye, Banchory, to shoot with Colonel Claude Beddington.

Viscountess Elibank is returning to St. James's-court from Paris to-morrow, and is going on to Scotland until October 4, when she returns to London for the autumn.

Lady Mary Savile returned to 8, Upper Belgrave-street yesterday from Paris.

Lady Maureen Brabazon has arrived at 23, Warwick-square from France.

Lord Tomlin left 5, Clifton-place, Sussex-square, yesterday on a short visit to Scotland.

Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel returned to 35, Porchester-terrace on Thursday from the country.

The Hon. Claud Yorke has returned to 38, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, from Marienbad.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Edward Coke returned to London on Thursday from Marienbad.

Lady Beauchamp returned to 26, Grosvenor-place yesterday from Scotland.

Lady Bowden is lying seriously ill in a nursing home in Wimpole-street.

The Governor of Northern Rhodesia and Lady Maxwell left Southampton yesterday for South Africa.

Sir Henry and Lady Mulleneux Grayson have returned to 1, Herbert-crescent, Hans-place, from Wales.

Sir John Noble left London yesterday to rejoin Lady Noble in Scotland.

Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond-Graeme expect to return to 48A, Curzon-street on September 27 from Scotland.

Mr. John Barran and the Hon. Mrs. John Barran have left London, and will be away until the end of the month.

Mrs. Kinnell has arrived at Bad Nauheim with her sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Kinnell, who is now convalescent after her long illness. They will return to 38, Upper Grosvenor-street about the middle of October.

Mrs. Henry Rimington Wilson gave birth to a daughter yesterday at 80, Chester-square.

Among recent arrivals at the Empire Hotel, Bath, are Lord Merrivale, Lady Cory, the Comtesse Aillières, and Canon and the Hon Mrs. Atlay.

The Cotswold Hunt ball will be held at the Town Hall, Cheltenham, on Friday, January 16, 1931.

The King has granted to Commander Reginald Francis Eyre, R.N. (retired), of Sawston Hall, Cambridge, authority that he and his issue may take and use the surname of Huddleston after his own surname, and that he may bear the arms of Huddleston quarterly with his own family arms.

Mr. S. MacNeill Campbell represented the Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies at the funeral of Lieutenant-General Sir Louis Bols at Bath Abbey on Wednesday.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

SIR R. S. PATTERSON

The funeral of Sir Reginald Stewart Patterson took place at Golders Green crematorium yesterday. The Rev. H. Trundle officiated. The family mourners included Colonel and Mrs. Stewart Patterson (brother and sister-in-law), Major-General and Mrs. Woodyatt (brother-in-law and sister), Mrs. Colston (sister), Mrs. Sangster, Miss D. Saward, Miss Martha Greenwood, and Mr. Humphrey Bowman. Others present were :—

Sesostris Sidarous Bey (the Egyptian Minister in Brussels and The Hague, and representing the Egyptian Minister to the Court of St. James's), Mrs. MacCallan (representing her husband), Mrs. G. F. Hatfield (representing the National Council of the Y.M.C.A.), Mrs. Hamilton Hodgson, Sir Ernest and Lady Dowson, Colonel F. S. Smith, Mr. W. Ross Taylor, Mr. A. T. Williams, Mr. C. Edwards, Mr. G. Elliott, Mr. G. Parker, Mr. A. P. Boland, Mr. A. V. Buckley, and Mr. W. Stewart-Roberts.

MR. G. S. HEWITT

A memorial service for Mr. George Southby Hewitt was held at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, yesterday morning. The Rev. E. H. Barnes officiated, and among those present were :—

Mrs. Southby Hewitt (widow), Captain Gordon Hewitt (son), Mrs. Gordon Hewitt, Mrs. R. Scrace Dickens, Mr. T. and Mr. N. Hewitt, Lady Hewitt, Mrs. Page Roberts, Sir Walter Gilbey, Mrs. Herbert Stroyan, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Orpen, Mr. Tresham Gilbey, Mr. W. S. Graham, Mr. Arthur Gilbey, Mr. Arthur Portman, Mrs. Drabble, Mr. R. W. Burroughs, Mr. Seaton Christie, Mrs. Alexander Marc, Mrs. Charles Clode, Mr. Frank Barker, Mr. Vernon Barker, Mr. Newman Smith, Miss Monica Hudson, Mr. Arco Gold, Mr. Walter Mappin, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hine, Mr. Andrew Wylie, Major Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rochfort, Mr. Frederick Burgis, Mr. J. Russell, Miss M. G. Jackson (representing Mr. A. H. Grantham), Mrs. Barrow, Miss Barrow, Mr. D. Hine, Mrs. Seden Tapiow, Mr. L. Routledge, Mr. Kirk, the household staff, and members of the staff from Day, Son, and Hewitt.

The burial took place at St. George (Westminster) Cemetery, Hanwell.

THE NORTHERN MEETING

The second day of the Northern Meeting at Inverness yesterday was, unlike the first, a day of sun. Much interest centred in the first piping competition, for which the chief prize was the gold clasp for attachment to the Highland Society's medal, the winner being recognized as the champion piper of Scotland. In the contest were three Macphersons, representatives of a family who have been in the competition for five generations. The youngest, Malcolm R. Macpherson (Invershin, Sutherlandshire), was the winner. He played with fine feeling "The Lament for Macswan." In the competition also was Pipe-Major R. Meldrum, who is over 80 years of age, and had won the clasp in 1886, and who played on bagpipes over 100 years old. The second prize went to Piper John Wilson (Edinburgh) and the third prize to Piper David Ross (Rosehall, Sutherlandshire).

The two balls in connexion with the Northern Meeting were held at Inverness on Thursday night and last night. Among those who attended the balls were :—

Admiral Sir Michael Hodges, Flag Lieutenant-Commander G. C. H. Clayton, Lord and Lady Abinger, Colonel R. Allhusen, Lady Helen Asquith, Sir Robert Brooke, Miss Elspeth J. Brooke, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Stuart-Menzies, Commander and Mrs. G. Markwick, Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. Montgomery-Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Neville Reid, Sir Michael Duff-Assheton-Smith, Colonel G. B. Macpherson-Grant, Mrs. Dorothy E. Macpherson-Grant, Colonel A. F. Mackenzie of Ord, Muir of Ord, Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Rose, Colonel Sir Theodore Brinckman, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ian Fraser, The Mackintosh of Mackintosh, Lord Lovat, The Master of Lovat, Major the Hon. Alastair Fraser, Lord Ronald Graham, Lord Forester, Lady Sybil Fraser, Lady Ida Ramsay, Lady Rachel Howard, the Hon. Elizabeth Elphinstone, Lord and Lady Invernairn of Strathnairn, Mr. George Ross of Cromarty, Viscount Fincastle, the Earl and Countess of Dunmore, Major L. W. Fraser, Brigadier-General and Mrs. J. G. Rotton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Frank Sopper, Major and Mrs. C. L. D. Monro, Captain and Mrs. H. L. Kemble, Captain J. E. R. Oldfield, Viscount Tarbat, Sir Arthur Hay, the Countess of Cromartie, Lady Isabel Blunt-Mackenzie, Miss Greg, Miss Villiers Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. R. MacNeill, Baroness Furnivall, Colonel and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Donald H. Cameron, jun., Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of Ardvorlich, the Hon. Julian Cheswynd, Princess Natalie Galitzine, Colonel Henry Fraser and Mrs. Fraser, Sir Charles Bienerhassett, Sir Philip Dundas, Brigadier-General Burn and Mrs. Burn, and the Hon. Andrew Campbell.

Captain H. D. Ross, M.C., of Inverness, has been appointed assistant factor to the King at Balmoral Castle.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT V. MANSELL, R.N., AND MISS F. STEWART

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Victor Mansell, Royal Navy, elder son of Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Mansell, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., Deputy Master of Trinity House, and Lady Mansell, of 69, Lexham-gardens, and Francesca, daughter of Mrs. Lewis Stewart, of Washington, D.C.

MR. G. F. BURNETT, R.M., AND MISS WILSON

The engagement is announced between Mr. Geoffrey Francis Burnett, Royal Marines, younger son of Mr. W. F. Burnett, C.B.E., and Mrs. Burnett, of Downderry, Cornwall, and Rhoda Elizabeth, only child of the late Mr. W. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, of Groomsport, Bangor, Co. Down.

MR. C. E. P. CRAVEN AND MISS BURKE

The engagement is announced between Cecil E. P. Craven, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, eldest son of the late Mr. and the late Mrs. P. E. Craven, of Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, and Sheila Noreen, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. R. C. Burke, of The Residency, Bangalore, S. India.

MR. F. A. TAYLOR AND MISS BYASS

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place quietly in November, between Frank Alwyn Taylor, Student and Tutor of Christ Church, Oxford, eldest son of Francis Collingwood Taylor and the late Mrs. Taylor, of Auckland, New Zealand, and Kathleen Eleanor Buttle, eldest daughter of the late Charles Byass and Mrs. Byass, Bainton, Driffield, East Yorks.

MR. W. N. GURDON AND MISS E. M. BYASS

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in October, between William Nathaniel Gurdon, younger son of Philip Gurdon, of Guernsey, and Mrs. Gurdon, of Slinfold, Sussex, and Elsie Marjorie, second daughter of the late Charles Byass and of Mrs. Byass, of Bainton, Yorkshire.

MR. B. HACKFORTH AND MISS E. M. C. GROBEL

The engagement is announced between Bernard Hackforth, elder son of the late Mr. F. H. Hackforth, of Muswell Hill, N.10, and Mrs. Hackforth, of 24, York-road, Birkdale, Southport, and Eugénie Mary Cecilia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Grobel, of 16, Hoop-lane, Golders Green, N.W.11.

MR. H. C. FISHER AND MISS G. M. PULLEN

An engagement is announced between Hamish Clark, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James S. Fisher, of 13, Bowmont-gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow, and Gretchen Mary, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Pullen, Northampton.

MR. A. C. DE MORGAN AND MISS KNIGHT

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place quietly at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 15, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, between Arthur C. De Morgan, of Rangoon, Burma, and Imogen Grace, only daughter of the late Mr. Philip A. R. Knight, of Calcutta, and Mrs. Knight, of 11, Abingdon-gardens, W.8. There will be no reception, but all friends will be welcome at the church.

The marriage arranged between Commander G. Curteis, M.V.O., R.N., and Miss Ayliffe Neill will not take place.

The marriage arranged between Mr. A. K. Brown and Miss J. Hazell will not take place.

THE RAILWAY CENTENARY

LORD DERBY ON HIS ANCESTOR

Lord Derby drove the old engine Lion round the railway centenary pageant ground at Liverpool yesterday, accompanied by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, who, because there was no room on the footplate, sat on the coals in the tender.

LORD DERBY made a speech in the course of the celebrations, in which he referred to the present craze for speed. He thought they were trying to do rather more than they ought to do, while, perhaps, not doing what they ought to do as thoroughly as they should. This craze for speed was not good for the community at large, and was certainly bad for the individual.

Lord Derby said that a hundred years ago his ancestor, the twelfth earl, was not looked upon with favour by some people. He had heard it stated that his strongest objection was that the line would pass through a certain covert where the Earls of Derby used to shoot woodcock. He remembered having seen in some diary, he went on, an account of a party which went from Knowsley to see the first train pass, when a lot of cinders fell on the party, destroying the pelisse of one of the ladies. He could understand his ancestor's thoughts about that "devil of a railway," knowing that he would have to pay for that pelisse. He thought that the real reason for the Earl's opposition was contained in Lord Beaconsfield's comment on the report that his uncle had been offered the Throne of Greece and had refused: "The Stanleys are not an imaginative race."

BOOKS FOR ADOLESCENTS

NEW CARNEGIE TRUST BIBLIOGRAPHY

Under the authority of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust the Library Association are about to publish a catalogue of 5,000 books for adolescents. The bibliography has been compiled by a joint committee of the Library Association, the National Association of Boys' Clubs, and the National Council of Girls' Clubs, and it is intended primarily for the use of librarians, teachers, and others concerned with the education of young readers, as well as for use by such readers independently.

Many individuals, organizations, and libraries have issued lists of books for children, but the period of adolescence has not hitherto been similarly covered. In the present catalogue the committee has had the assistance of many directors of education, heads of schools, teachers, librarians, and publishers. While the catalogue itself has detailed descriptive and evaluative notes, a demonstration library has been established, through the courtesy of the principal publishing firms, in a room at the Library Association's headquarters, 27, Bedford-square, where copies of every book named in the bibliography may be seen by club leaders, teachers, and others, who may then form a list of volumes to be ordered through a bookseller.

Books in the library are classified by subjects according to the decimal Dewey system, and in the catalogue there are in addition full bibliographical details, and an author and title list of all books mentioned, with some analysis of its contents. A distinction is made between books intended for the older and more advanced readers up to the age of 21 and books intended rather for schoolboys and schoolgirls from 13 upwards. Copies of the catalogue will be obtainable next week at the Library Association Conference at Cambridge, and it will shortly be published by the association and obtainable from its headquarters or those of the National Association of Boys' Clubs and the National Council of Girls' Clubs, or through the booksellers.

HOLY COMMUNION AT TEMPLE NEWSAM

The Lord Mayor of Leeds, the Chief Constable, members of the city council, and many other persons attended the annual Holy Communion service in the historic chapel at Temple Newsam yesterday. In a short address the VICAR OF WHITKIRK (the Rev. W. Warburton) said that the service was held every year in accordance with the terms of purchase of the Temple Newsam estate from Lord Irwin, and this was the eighth service.

Colonel Frederic Arthur Irby, late The Rifle Brigade, died yesterday at Boyland Hall, Norfolk, at the age of 65. The son of Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. L. Irby, he went to Eton in 1879 and passed into Sandhurst. He served in the Burmese campaign of 1886-87 and in the South African War in 1901-02. He married in 1907 Louisa Christian, daughter of Colonel Fellowes, R.E., and had one daughter.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO CEYLON CHARITIES

COLONEL SIR EDWIN JAMES HAYWARD, of Colombo, Ceylon, who commanded the Ceylon Defence Force during the Great War, lately chairman of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon, who died on November 14, aged 61, domiciled in Ceylon, left, exclusive of property in Ceylon, estate in England of the gross value of £10,902, with net personalty £10,367. He left :—

Rs.5,000 to the Leinster Lodge of Freemasons, No. 113 on the Grand Roll of Ireland, domiciled at the Victoria Masonic Temple, Colombo; Rs.5,000 to the City Football League, Colombo (known as the Barefooted League); Rs.5,000 to the Pettah-street Boys' Club, Colombo, promoted and controlled by the Ceylon Police; and Rs.5,000 to the Nuwara Eliya Babies Milk Depôt, Colombo.

Mr. HENRY DANIEL AULD, of Logie-Aston, Kenilworth-road, Bridge of Allan, Stirlingshire, and of Pollokshields, Glasgow, engineer, managing director of Messrs. David Auld and Sons, Limited, of the Whitevale Foundry, Glasgow, who died at Largs on June 4, left, in addition to considerable real estate, personal estate of the total value of £78,712.

Mrs. FELICIA COLQUHOUN OAKLEY, of Hunton Manor, Sutton Scotney, Hants, widow of Norris Oakley, died on July 12, leaving estate of the gross value of £32,616, with net personalty £31,603. She left :—

£100 each to her servants, Lily Durnford and Kate Cox, if still in her service; and £50 each to other servants of five years' service.

DR. JOHN STEVENS, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., of Polwarth-terrace, Edinburgh, who died on July 24, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £28,279. The testator left :—

£1,000 to the Kirk Session of the Parish of Dunbarney to be used for the physical culture of the young or for the poor of the parish or for both purposes as the Kirk Session may decide.

MAJOR ARCHIBALD ADAM SCOT SKIRVING, C.M.G., F.R.C.S.E., of Rothesay-place, Edinburgh, consulting surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and to Leith Hospital, and a member of the president's council of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, who died on June 14, aged 61, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £20,434.

Mr. WILLIAM POLLARD, of Costessey, Norfolk, a Justice of the Peace for Norwich, a retired miller and corn merchant, died on July 23, aged 73, leaving £13,136, with net personalty £10,730. He left :—

£20 to Albert Shickle, if still in his employ, and on the death of his wife £1,000 to the National Children's Home and Hospital, £1,000 to the Wesleyan Methodist Foreign Missions Society, and £1,000 to the Wesleyan Methodist Home Mission Fund. After providing for certain small bequests, the residue of the property is left to the Wesleyan Methodist Home Mission, for the endowment of the Mission Fund in its work in the East Anglian District, desiring that the trustees thereof will set aside £1,000 towards a new chapel at Park-lane, Norwich, a new chapel at Shouldham, and a new chapel at Costessey.

DAME ELLEN SUSANNAH JERMYN, of Silfield House, Gaywood, Norfolk, formerly of King's Lynn, who died on July 6, widow of Sir Alfred Jermyn, left estate of the gross value of £3,277, with net personalty nil.

The REV. WILLIAM DUNKIN FENNING, of Stillmore, Queen's-road, Hertford, assistant master at Haileybury College, 1875-1910, and Chaplain of Christ's Hospital Girls' School, Hertford, 1910-24, who died on May 8, aged 78, left estate of the gross value of £1,953, with net personalty £496.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK PAPILLON, R.N., of Iris, Shiplake-on-Thames, Oxon, who died on July 28, left estate of the gross value of £5,132, with net personalty £4,821.

Mr. JAMES MICHAEL MORGAN, of Wellbank, Preston Down-road, Paignton, Devon, formerly of the London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, and editor of the *Banking World*, who died on July 7, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £8,415, with net personalty £6,339. The testator left :—

£100 to the Bank Clerks' Orphanage.

And he directed that there shall be given to those missionary and other societies to which he had given a subscription during the last year of his life sums equivalent to such subscriptions, and if the total of these sums shall not amount to £200 there shall be given to the British and Foreign Bible Society such an additional sum as shall amount to the difference between the total of the said annual subscriptions and £200.

The REV. STANLEY PELHAM SCOTT, of The Rectory, Shobrooke, Devon, formerly of Chapel Lodge, Killerton, Exeter, Devon, rector of Shobrooke, Devon, and formerly vicar of South Molton, who died on June 22 at Birmingham, aged 52, left £3,213 gross, with net personalty £2,116.

Among other latest wills are the following :—

	Gross value
ATWOOD, Mrs. Alice Emma (72), of Browning-avenue, Boscombe, widow of Alban Gwyane Atwood (net personalty £15,216)	£19,488
BURMESTER, Mrs. Amy Ellen, of The Grove, Belmont, Hill, Lewisham, S.E., widow of Henry Forster Burmester (net personalty £14,489)	16,381
GRANGE, Mr. James Rogers (21), of Church-road, Urmston, Lancs (net personalty £6,650)	10,180
GREENSLADE, Miss Ellen (69), of St. Margaret's-terrace, St. Margaret's-road, St. Mary Church, Torquay (net personalty £1,981)	2,165
GREGORY, Mr. George Edward (77), of Daniel-street, Bath (net personalty £2,237)	2,589
HUDSON, Mr. Henry Burgess (76), of Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, W., and of Plumpton, Sussex (net personalty £49,015)	67,491
MILBOURN, Mr. Charles Henry (69), of Vernon Lodge, Gateacre, Liverpool (net personalty £33,898)	40,190
REYNOLDS, Miss Hilda Margaret, of Southbank, Gregories-road, Beaconsfield (net personalty £3,275)	2,608
RICHARDSON, Mrs. Bridget, of Caledonia-place, Clifton, Bristol, widow of the Rev. Arthur Richardson, of St. Dogwells Vicarage, Pembrokeshire (net personalty £11,603)	11,645
ROBSON, Mr. Charles Colling (55), late 2nd Life Guards, of Brine Baths Hotel, Nantwich, Cheshire, and of Riverdene, Penkridge, Staffs (net personalty £2,095)	2,497
TILLOTSON, Mr. John William, of Whitegate House, Halifax, Yorks, a director of Messrs. John Crossley and Sons, Limited, Dean Clough Mills, Halifax (net personalty £4,814)	4,682
WATTS, Mr. Isaac, of High-street, Wootton Bassett, Wilts (net personalty £596)	3,335

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The REV. E. O. IREDELL, curate of Worplesdon, has been appointed vicar of St. Clement's, Barnsbury, N.—patron, Lord Ashcombe.

The REV. G. T. MANLEY, vicar of St. James's, Tunbridge Wells, has been appointed vicar of St. Luke's, Hampstead, N.W.—patrons, the Trustees.

The REV. N. C. R. CAMPBELL, curate of St. Mary's, Paddington, W., has been appointed vicar of Defford with Besford, Pershore, Worcs—patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

The REV. K. J. S. O'FERRALL, curate of All Saints', Margaret-street, W., has been appointed rector of Addington, Winslow, Bucks—patron, Lord Addington.

The REV. J. C. SPOKES, public preacher in the Diocese of London, and lately editor of *The Crusader*, has been appointed priest-in-charge of St. John, Backworth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The REV. J. R. WELLER, assistant superintendent of the Missions to Seamen, London, has been appointed Chaplain-Superintendent, Mersey Mission to Seamen.

The REV. H. FOARD BARFF, vicar of St. Chad's, Derby, has been appointed rector of Fritton, Norfolk.

The Bishop of Chelmsford has appointed the REV. R. P. BURNETT, vicar of St. John's, Moulsham, to the rectory of Great Yeldham.

The REV. W. FAIRLIE CLARKE has been appointed to the rectory of Hallaton, Leicestershire.

The REV. FIELDING TAYLOR, who has been curate-in-charge of the district for the past three months, will be instituted as first vicar of the Church of the Good Shepherd, West Derby, Liverpool, on September 25.

RESTORATION OF A NORMAN CHURCH

The work of rebuilding the old Norman church which stood on Chingford Mount (Essex), and which was erected in the thirteenth century, is now almost completed. The church, condemned in 1844 as being unsafe, slowly decayed, until, a few months ago, the walls were all that remained. It was then decided to rebuild the church, stone by stone, to its thirteenth century condition. The bells, which were removed in 1844 to the Chingford Parish Church, have been rehung in the new tower, and only £600 is now needed for heating and electric lighting apparatus.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

EDINBURGH, SEPT. 19

The University of Edinburgh has received intimation from Professor James Mackinnon, who has held the Regius Chair of Ecclesiastical History since 1908, that he desires to retire at December 31 of this year. Professor Mackinnon was Lecturer on Church History in St. Andrews before his Edinburgh appointment.

LOSS AND GAIN

A TRUE RECKONING

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Now and again the reader of the New Testament is confronted by an appeal founded on the advantages that accrue to Christian discipleship. It is true that he is bidden to sacrifice everything in obedience to the will of the Master, for whose sake all that is valued most highly in the world must be forfeited. Yet on the other hand he is assured that nothing he can lose will be equal to that which he gains. Life's account for him will balance on the right side. He is bidden to count the cost, but it is with the assurance that the enterprise of discipleship will certainly result in his advantage.

We are frequently reminded that to consider the question of loss or gain in relation to the spiritual life is to accept a base motive which must inevitably defeat itself. Duty must be done for duty's sake. We must do right in scorn of consequence. To introduce the motive of self-interest into religion is to pervert, if not to destroy, it. This protest is sound. Yet experience shows that men are instinctively influenced by the prospect of personal advantage, and that this instinct may be turned to a high moral value. The hope of profit encourages industry, alertness, self-discipline, and a readiness to undergo the severest trial with courage. We are bound to admit that some of the worst crimes of history, and much that most disgraces our common life, are due to love of gain. Still it is plain that without the hope of profit of some sort, not by any means always in the form of money, men would fail to exert themselves in many difficult enterprises.

In many religions the belief in future rewards and punishment has been made to furnish its chief motive for righteousness of life. Most of these promise a recompense in terms of the things that are forfeited. Christianity, as interpreted by many of its adherents, and by not a few of its official representatives, has made a like appeal to the hope of heaven's joys or the fear of hell's miseries, with the result that it has been regarded as a means of self-protection or advantage rather than as a life of service to God and man. In this way the motive of loss or gain has been employed to the distortion of some of the primary elements of Christianity. St. Teresa once dreamed that she saw an angel who had in one hand a curtain and in the other a shell of water. With the one he intended to hide heaven, and with the other to quench hell that men might learn to love God for Himself alone. The highest motive for the true adept of Christianity is that of self-sacrificing service, but even so it does not conflict with the hope that in it the true happiness of life is secured. There is nothing unworthy in the thought of reward or the desire to avoid loss.

We no longer think of heaven and hell in the terms of Jewish apocalypse, and we give its pictures of future happiness or misery a meaning which was not contemplated by its authors. This does not imply that we reject the belief that the character of our life here and now affects the character of our life after death. Every one to-day who believes in a future life acknowledges that it is conditioned by our present life. The law of continuity makes it plain that we do not lose our identity, and, whatever may be the conditions of that other world, we are sure that happiness in it is dependent on a man's present apprehension and response to the claims of truth and righteousness. As in this world he finds his delight in virtue he gains his highest reward in the attainment of a character which brings satisfactions which at once fulfil his desires and also enable him to attain an ever larger experience of Divine goodness.

A simple illustration of this loss and gain in the Christian life may be found in St. Matthew, whose festival is commemorated to-morrow. When he was called from his toll-booth and tax-collecting to follow Christ he must have recognized that he was forfeiting, if not a source of wealth, the means of his subsistence. Yet he must have thought it was worth the sacrifice. We may suppose that at that moment he believed that his new Master would recover the fortunes of the nation and restore the Jews to the freedom that had been theirs in the glorious days of the Maccabees. He may have pictured himself as the specially qualified minister of finance in the Kingdom he expected his Master to establish. Experience soon showed that he had misconceived the purpose of his call. Once again he was compelled to incur a great loss, and his hopes of worldly distinction had to be abandoned. Yet again he found that he had obtained a higher boon than he had expected, when he recognized that in a purer faith and a readier service to God and man he acquired the power of a life which lifted him above the love of any of this world's prizes and endowed him with inner satisfactions of peace and joy which had their source and end in the eternal love of God. He had lost much, but he had gained riches of eternal worth. So all the saints of God have found that there is no gain except through loss.

What appears to be stated in the terms of economic values is found to represent a standard employed in the balances of eternal truth and goodness. When the Master cries: "What shall a man be profited if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his life"? He is calling our attention to a true sense of values and providing us with a test by which the worth of human experience is discovered. This standard of spiritual values is used by every wise merchantman in the barter of life, and only as it is employed faithfully will he make a true reckoning. Nothing in the balance-sheet of loss and gain submitted to that Accountant who never makes a mistake in His reckoning can show a profit unless we have acquired those gifts of God which make us partakers of His righteousness. Christian prudence with its careful study of values is seen to be no mere care for personal gain but loyalty to God and obedience to His commandments.

THE SALE ROOM

The chief items in Hurcomb's sale of old English silver and jewels, at Calder House, Piccadilly, W., yesterday included a Charles II., 1668, caudle cup and cover weighing 23½oz., which sold to Crichton at 36s. 6d. per oz., totalling £430 7s. 6d.; a pair of George II., 1732, sauce-boats, weighing 26oz., went to the same buyer at 165s. per oz., total £214 10s. A set of three George I., 1720, octagonal castors, weighing 12½oz., at 120s. per oz., produced £73 10s. (Vander); and a pair of George II. plain tea caddies, weighing 14½oz., 77s. per oz., totalled £55 16s. 6d. (Smyth). Among the jewels were a three-stone diamond ring, £161 (M. Cohen); a pair of single-stone diamond earrings, £114 (Tarling), and a diamond brooch, £63 2s. 6d. (Cohen).

Messrs. Hampton and Sons, of St. James's-square, sold this week the contents of Ufford Place, Woodbridge, Suffolk, the residence of the late Mrs. Constance Brooke. The prices included a set of Chippendale mahogany chairs, 1,350 guineas; three Chippendale mahogany chairs, carved with rosettes, &c., 580 guineas; a Chippendale two-chair-back settee, with pierced and carved splats, 350 guineas; and an eighteenth-century needlework screen in two leaves, worked in petit-point, 300 guineas. The principal items among the pictures were the Madonna and Child, ascribed to the school of Bellini, 420 guineas, and an altarpiece in nine panels, 100 guineas.

SALVIA

A BRILLIANT FAMILY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

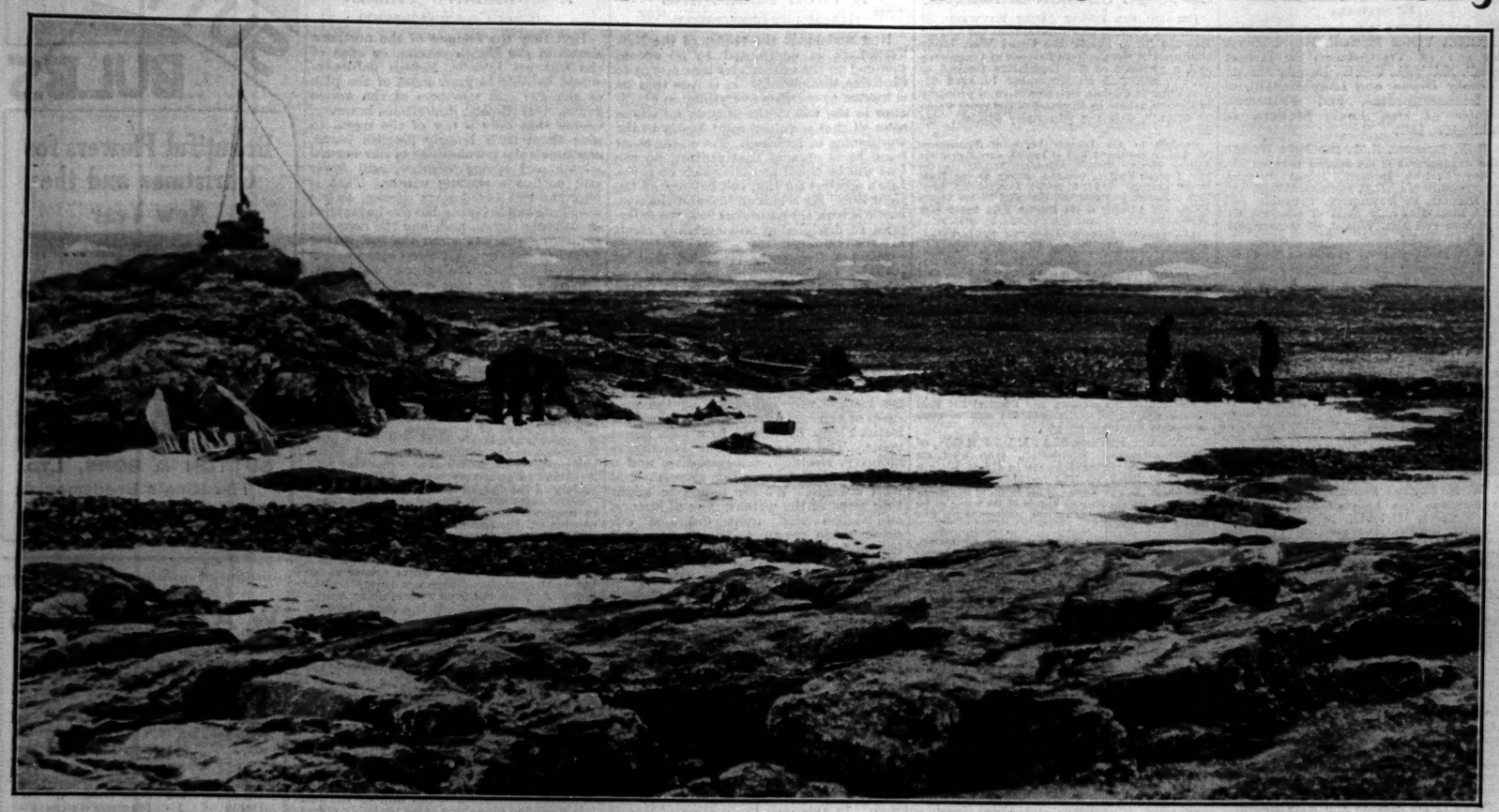
Had they the climate of the northern shores of the Mediterranean, or even of the Channel Islands, British gardeners would be able to grow most of the pick of the 400 odd members of the *Salvia* genus. Our climatic limitations, however, decree that only a few of the sages, to give them their homely English name, can brook the peculiarities of our normal winter and spring weather, and fewer still outlive a skating winter. That is why the two best-known species, *Salvia splendens* and *S. patens*, have to be handled as bedding plants, and, like the common geranium, put out when the last spring frost has gone and put away again before the frost returns, or raised anew next year.

These two sages have earned the popular place they hold in gardens all over the world by their colour, for in the broad field of scarlet there is as little to surpass the finer varieties of the Brazilian *S. splendens* as there is in the more restricted field of unalloyed blue to equal the rather hard ultramarine of *Salvia patens*. The former long since fell into the improving hands of Continental florists, with such excellent results that amateurs can choose from a dozen fiery varieties of dwarf, medium, or taller growth, and mass them, if they will, like a regiment of grenadiers. The blue of *S. patens* is of a steely depth with which plant improvers rarely attempt much, but lately, and probably as the result of a marriage with its albino form, a very lovely, soft light blue variety of the species has become available.

Some sages are far hardier than others, and in southern places, where half-hardy plants flourish till the inevitable hard winter comes to kill them, six or more fine species are well worth risking. Whether the bushy *S. Grahami* is the best of these does not matter, but it is well worth a trial in a warm corner in all but cold gardens. There are several colour forms of it, but the type with carmine flowers is the most desirable. It is a good plant for cutting. *S. hians* is hardier than most sages, for after the last cold winter it threw up its large hairy leaves all unperturbed, and, like *S. lyrata*, which comes into bloom about the same time in June, seemed more flowery than usual.

The tall, branching habit of *S. interrupta* was very noticeable in the heat of last summer, which drew the best from the mid-season sages, and some weeks ago *S. virgata nemorosa*—one of the taller late-flowering group—was in better form than for years past. The flowers, now purple, now blue, make an admirable foil for the nankeen tint of *Liliums testaceum*. The Brazilian *S. uliginosa* keeps up a succession of bloom for several weeks and of the tall late-flowering branching sages probably comes nearest to the gentian in the depth of the colour of its flower. It was killed outright in some places, however, in the winter of 1928-29, as was that brilliant plant, Bethel's variety or *S. involucrata*. Where there is room for it, a colony of the biennial *S. sclarea*, the clary of herb-growers of old, should be welcome, especially to those who like the more misty combinations of pale blue and mauve. It has a happy knack of springing up of itself in the chinks of old stone walls, where it seems to flourish on air and mortar, and, though in a border the coarse leaves will smother any less robust plant within reach, they are easily r

ANDRÉE'S LAST CAMP — FINDS BY THE ISBJÖRN EXPEDITION



THE EXPEDITION'S FLAG.—The flag of Andrée's balloon spread over the casket containing the remains of Fränkel on board the Isbjörn. Dr. Stubbendorff (seen in the picture) and the crew stood in respectful silence as this act of homage was paid.

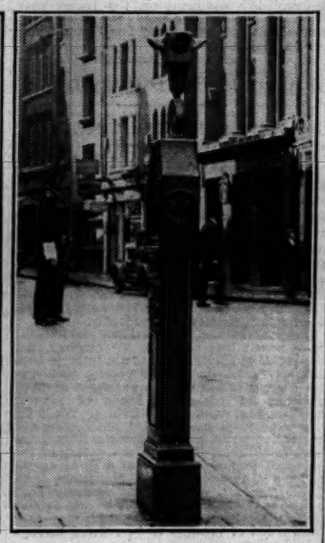
FOUND ON WHITE ISLAND.—Relics of Andrée's camp on the deck of the Isbjörn. Besides the human remains the expedition recovered a sledge, oars, an anchor, clothing, balloon covering, and other camp equipment, in addition to various note-books.

ANDRÉE'S MODEL CAMP.—To-day we publish the first photographs received of the additional finds made at Andrée's camp on Kvitoj (White Island) by the expedition under Dr. Stubbendorff. A photograph of the site of Andrée's "model camp." Below the cairn erected by Dr. Horn's party will be noted the remains of Andrée's dwelling house built of drift wood.—(*World copyright reserved.*)

RECOVERING THE RELICS.—A member of the Isbjörn expedition at work recovering relics of the camp from the steel-like ice in which they were embedded. This was a long and arduous task and required much care to save the finds from damage. The work was at times interrupted by the visits of Polar bears.

FRANKEL'S RESTING PLACE.—A photograph of the place where the skeleton believed to be that of Fränkel, the third member of Andrée's ill-fated expedition, was recovered.

THE GERMAN MANOEUVRES.—President Hindenburg, with General Groener, the Minister of Defence, at the Reichswehr manoeuvres. General Groener, in a speech at the close of the manoeuvres, spoke of the "great difficulties" owing to the limitations placed upon the Reichswehr by the Treaty of Versailles.



ALARM STATION.—The alarm station for warning the police which has been erected near Southwark Bridge particularly for dealing with motor bandits.

RADIO EXHIBITION.—A general view of the main hall of the National Radio Exhibition, which was opened at Olympia yesterday. The exhibition is the largest of its kind ever held in the British Empire and is entirely British. It is organized by the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

FOREIGN OFFICE APPOINTMENTS

FOREIGN OFFICE, JULY 1, 1930

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint:—C. F. A. Warner, Esq., to be a First Secretary, in his Majesty's Diplomatic Service; and E. R. Seccombe, Esq., to be his Majesty's Consul for the Compartimenti of Tuscany (with the exception of the Province and City of Florence) and the Province of Pistoia, Umbria and the Marches and the Tuscan Islands and Elba, to reside at Leghorn.

JULY 11, 1930

The King has been pleased to approve of:—Dr. H. Seelheim, as Consul of Germany at Winnipeg for the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

JULY 21, 1930

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint:—H. W. Bember, Esq., to be his Majesty's Consul for the Republic of Nicaragua, to reside at Managua.

AUGUST 7, 1930

The King has been pleased to approve of:—Mr. T. Guerin, as Consul-General of Austria in charge of the Austrian Consulate at Montreal, with jurisdiction comprising the provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec; and Mr. K. Alexander, as Consul of the United States of America at Hamilton, Ontario.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1930

The King has been pleased to approve of:—General Don Carlos A. Castro Wassmer, as Consul-General of Nicaragua in London; Mons. M. Diesnroff, as Consul of Belgium at Jaffa; Señor Don Salvador Arduin y Godoy, as Consul of Cuba at Belfast; Mr. H. Campbell, as Consul of the United States of America at Bombay; and Mr. E. S. Kannreuther, as Vice-Consul of the Netherlands at Birmingham for Leicester, Northampton, Shropshire, Stafford, Warwick and Worcester.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT. 15

R.N.

Paymr. Sub-Lieuts. to be Paymr. Lieuts.:—R. Colville, C. R. Hinde, J. C. E. Burston (Sept. 15).

R.N.R.

Sub-Lieut. A. Ayre to be Lieut., with seny. of Aug. 13; Sub-Lieut. E. A. Brown to be Lieut., with seny. of Aug. 23.

SEPT. 16

R.N.

Act. Lieut. (E) R. D. French to be Lieut. (E), with seny. of July 1.

SEPT. 17

R.N.

Lieut. (E) (Emergy.) G. W. Wells to be Lieut.-Comdr. (E) (Emergy.) (July 15); Paymr. Lieuts. (Retd.) to be Paym. Lieut.-Comdrs. (Retd.):—W. F. Hopkinson, G. W. Earle, A. Gaisford (Aug. 12).

R.N.R.

Paym. Sub-Lieut. C. D. Michelmore to be Paym. Lieut., with seny. Aug. 29.

SEPT. 19

R.N.

Surg. Lieut. E. J. K. Weeks, M.B., Ch.B., to be Surg. Lieut.-Comdr. (Sept. 19).

WAR OFFICE, SEPT. 19

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Gen. Sir T. G. Matheson, K.C.B., C.M.G., on ceasing to be empld., is placed on h.p. (Sept. 14).

The follg. Lt.-Cols. to be Cols.:—Bt. Col. T. P. Evans, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., h.p. list, late Black Watch (Sept. 15), with seniority Jan. 1, 1929; Bt. Col. F. G. Hall, C.I.E., Ind. Army (July 4), with seniority July 1, 1929; H. R. Tucker, Ind. Army (July 15); D. B. Ross, O.B.E., Ind. Army (July 27), with seniority July 1, 1929.

CAVALRY

14TH/20TH H.—Sec. Lt. R. B. N. Wood‡ (Univ. Candidate), from Gen. List, T.A., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 20), with seniority Jan. 31, 1929.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Maj. C. G. Body, D.S.O., is secd. whilst holding the appt. of Chief Instr., R. Mil. Academy (Aug. 28); Maj. A. W. Van Straubenzee, D.S.O., is retd. to the estabt. (Aug. 28); Lt. C. M. D. Seagrim retires on account of ill-health (Sept. 20).

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS

Gentleman Cadet J. J. D. Groves, from the R. Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada, to be Sec. Lt. (June 18), with seniority June 18, 1929.

INFANTRY

THE QUEEN'S R.—Capt. F. A. Jacob retires on ret. pay (Sept. 3).

The follg. Lts. to be Capts. (Aug. 21):—J. B. P. Phillips, and resumes the name of Block.

KING'S OWN R.—The notification regarding Sec. Lt. H. M. Bromilow in the *Gazette* of Aug. 29 is cancelled.

R. INNIS. FUS.—Sec. Lt. C. C. Tryon, from Supp. Res. of Off., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 20).

THE KING'S R.—Lt. R. A. Curties, from R.A., to be Lt. (Sept. 20), retaining his present seniority.

SUFFOLK R.—Maj. C. Mowey retires on ret. pay (Sept. 15).

LANCASTER R.—The follg. Sec. Lts. to be Lts. (Sept. 1):—W. J. Armstrong, A. G. C. Withington.

LAN. FUS.—Sec. Lt. C. C. Markes (Univ. Candidate), from Gen. List, T.A., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 20), with seniority Jan. 14, 1929.

E. LAN. R.—Sec. Lt. A. W. J. Cottrell resigns his commn. (Sept. 20).

D.C.L.I.—The follg. Sec. Lts. to be Lts. (Sept. 1):—R. M. J. Gillott, A. H. L. Farmer, J. L. T. Rogers.

The notifications regarding the follg. Sec. Lts. in the *Gazette* of Aug. 29 are cancelled.

D.W.R.—W. B. C. Lowe.

R. W. SURR.—G. L. Stumbles.

ROYAL R.—J. Atkins.

NORTH'N R.—Lt. G. C. Hill-Walker to be Adjt., vice Capt. M. A. Green, M.C. (Aug. 27).

K.R.R.C.—Sec. Lt. A. P. Ryken to be Lt. (Sept. 1).

MANCH. R.—The notification regarding Sec. Lt. E. J. S. Parkes in the *Gazette* of Aug. 29 is cancelled.

N. STAFFORD R.—Capt. W. D. O'Malley, M.C., is resid. to the estabt. (Sept. 13).

RIFLE BDE.—Capt. W. R. Harvey is resid. to the estabt. (Aug. 27).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Capt. C. A. Whitfield, M.B., to be Maj. (prov.) (Sept. 5).

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY

Gentleman Cadet W. R. Lowe, from the R. Mil. Coll., to be Sec. Lt. (Aug. 28), with seniority next above Sec. Lt. G. C. Bradbury.

The follg. Gentlemen Cadets from the R. Mil. Coll., to be Sec. Lts. (Aug. 28), with seniority next below Sec. Lt. G. C. Bradbury:—E. J. S. Parkes, G. L. Stumbles, J. E. Atkins, H. M. Bromilow.

The follg. (late Flying Offrs., R.A.F.), to be Sec. Lts. (Sept. 16):—J. C. Lewis, W. J. M. Spaight.

MEMORANDUM

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. E. D. Jackson, D.S.O., h.p. list, late K.O.S.B., retires on ret. pay on account of ill-health (Sept. 20), and is granted the rank of Lt.-Col.

GENERAL LIST

Capt. W. D. Guyler, Dental Surg., relinquishes his temp. comm. on appt. to a non-permanent comm. in the R.A.F. (July 1).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

The follg. having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Res. of Off.:—

GENERAL LIST

Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) W. D. Wright, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (Sept. 20).

INFANTRY

Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) A. V. Abdy (Sept. 20).

REGIMENTAL LIST

INFANTRY

THE QUEEN'S R.—Capt. F. A. Jacob (ret. pay), to be Capt. (Sept. 3, 1930), with seniority July 30, 1919.

W. YORK R.—Lt. P. W. Rutherford, M.C., resigns his commn. (Aug. 1).

Lt. W. Nutton, from Supp. Res. of Off., to be Lt. (Sept. 20), with seniority May 11, 1925.

HAMPSHIRE R.—Sec. Lt. F. H. McDougall, from Supp. Res. of Off., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 20), with seniority Nov. 12, 1927.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

INFANTRY

R.U. RIF.—D. R. Maxwell (late Cadet, Impl. Serv. Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 20).

MILITIA

INFANTRY

3RD BN. R.U. RIF.—Capt. W. E. S. Howard resigns his commn. (Sept. 20) and is granted the hon. rank of Maj.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Lt.-Col. W. A. Thompson, T.D., from Gen. List, R.A.M.C., to be Col. and to be A.D.M.S. 50th (Northumbrian) Div., vice Col. J. M. Gover, D.S.O., T.D., vacated (Sept. 1).

Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) A. Gillibrand, D.S.O., T.D., from 42nd (E. Lan.) Divl. Train, R.A.S.C., to be Col. with seniority Sept. 1, 1926 (Sept. 1).

YEOMANRY

CHESHIRE.—Lt. C. D. F. Phillips-Brockleburst resigns his commn. (Aug. 18).

ROYAL ARTILLERY

51ST (WESTMORELAND AND CUMBERLAND) FD. BDE.—Maj. R. A. Smith resigns his commn. and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Aug. 4).

72ND (NORTHUMBRIAN) FD. BDE.—O. G. Broadhurst (late Lt., R.A., T.A.) to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 5).

57TH (LOWLAND) MED. BDE.—J. E. C. Burns (late Cadet Corpl., Denstone Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 17).

TYNEMOUTH HEAVY BDE.—G. Parrish (late Cadet Lce.-Corpl., Dean Close Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 17).

INFANTRY

9TH BN., A. AND S.H.—Sec. Lt. A. N. McLennan, from T.A. Res. of Off., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 17).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Maj. H. Forrest, T.D., M.B., to be Lt.-Col. (Sept. 17).

The date of appt. of Lt. T. A. Danby, M.B., is Aug. 1, and not as stated in the *Gazette* of Aug. 19.

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT

The Rev. W. F. O'Neill Fisher, M.A., to be Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl. (Sept. 17).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Maj. E. F. Skinner, having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Aug. 26).

REGIMENTAL LIST

INFANTRY

6TH BN., THE KING'S R.—Lt. H. G. Turner, from Active List, to be Lt. (Sept. 17).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

53RD (WELSH) DIVL. TRAIN.—Capt. W. E. Brock, having attained the age limit, relinquishes his commn. and retains his rank (Sept. 17).

INDIA OFFICE, SEPT. 19

The King has approved the follg. Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, &c.:—

INDIAN ARMY

Maj. H. St. G. Hamersley, D.S.O., to be Lt.-Col. (Jan. 27); Lt.-Col. O. H. C. Molony, O.B.E., retires (Sept. 1).

The follg. officers are transferred to the Unemplt. List:—Lt.-Col. F. H. Maynard, M.C. (Feb. 1, 1929); Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) R. E. Coningham (Sept. 14

ARMY TRAINING

LAST EXERCISE ON THE PLAIN

OPERATIONS STOPPED BY BAD WEATHER

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

NETHERAVON, SEPT. 19

The operations on Salisbury Plain—and the Army Training Season for 1930—were brought to an end this morning in storms of wind and rain. The intervention of "General Mud," though common in warfare, had the inevitable result of causing the Director to stop the operations and to send the troops back to their barracks, and standing camps in the Tidworth-Bulford area. It would have been out of the question under peace conditions to expose the forces for 36 hours to the pitiless storms on the open Plain.

Under the interrupted scheme the Northland Government decided to destroy Southland's silver mines, west of Netheravon. The problem that faced Lieutenant-General Ready at his headquarters at Marlborough was to cover against attack from the westward the parties of experts who had been lent to him to destroy the mines, an operation which would take 17 hours. The composition of his force is shown with the map. The advanced group, in bivouac at Pewsey, included the 4th/7th Dragoon Guards, the 1st (Guards) Brigade (Brigadier Sergison-Brooke), the 7th Field Brigade, R.A., the 1st Light Battery, R.A., two field companies, R.E., and the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Tank Corps. The remainder were in Savernake Forest. All that he knew about enemy activity was that considerable train movements had been seen at 8 o'clock last night on the Taunton-Castle Cary line (W. of map) and that at 4 p.m. the head of a long column, apparently of tanks, had been seen west of Taunton, moving eastward. The deduction by superior authority was that this meant that the Southland cavalry division in Major-General Knox's force was coming to protect the silver mines. General Ready's first object then was to cover the mines as fast as possible. His second was to withdraw without serious loss. It was for the purpose of practising such a withdrawal in face of a highly mobile, partly mechanized force that the scheme was mainly devised.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

About three years ago the 3rd Division was faced with a somewhat similar problem on the open Plain, the Commander having no armoured fighting vehicles to protect him, and spectators held that his problem was insoluble. He was attacked by tanks and mechanized artillery when in column of route on the road between Chitterne and Tilshead. He made every possible disposition for security, placing all the artillery of his division on the threatened (S.E.) flank to parry the blow of medium tanks, which fell at sunset from the south-east, and may or may not have been parried. When he was approaching Tilshead he found his forward march barred by a force of light tanks. It was obviously impossible for the division to reach its destination in the time prescribed. A suggestion was made that a better way for infantry threatened by tanks to cross Salisbury Plain would be to spread out in small "packets" so as to give the tanks no targets. That, however, would not have saved the impediments following the troops.

Supply and maintenance services being neutral, that difficulty would not have faced General Ready (Northland) in to-day's scheme. At the same time, it was clear that the greater the proportion of his force that he used to cover the destruction of the mines, the greater would be his difficulties in withdrawal. In a previous "appreciation" it was suggested that his plan would be to send forward his most mobile troops (4th/7th Dragoon Guards and 2nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps) to a covering position on the strong high ground about three miles west of the mines, relieving them as fast as possible by the 1st (Guards) Brigade and a field brigade of artillery, and either to keep his other two brigades behind the river (taking counsel of his fears of a likely mobile enemy), or to push them forward, one on each flank, to cover the river-crossings when the Guards Brigade withdrew. His actual plan for covering the mines was somewhat similar, except that he did not send the 2nd Royal Tank Corps battalion ahead of the Guards.

When operations were stopped the 1st (Guards) Brigade were passing through Upavon to occupy an arc extending for about eight miles passing from Upavon *via* Compton Down, Shrewton Folly (a mile north of the Bustard), with the left flank on Knighton Down, covering Durrington. The tanks were in readiness on the northern flank, and arrangements had been made to co-ordinate the fire of the artillery of the division (with excellent facilities for observation) on approaching hostile forces. The disposition of his other brigades of infantry would doubtless have depended upon developments in the situation. To the 2nd Brigade (Brigadier Buchanan) he had allotted the task of covering the Upavon bridgehead, and to the 3rd (Brigadier Thorpe) the defence of the river line Enford-Durrington, the tanks being stationed ultimately east of Netheravon. As matters turned out, General Ready would have had ample time to make these dispositions, and he had good prospects of locating the enemy's force, since he had sent the 11th Hussars armoured cars to reconnoitre the routes of approach both on the Devizes-Upavon and on the Mere-Salisbury lines.

GENERAL KNOX'S TASK

General Knox's force was all concentrated in the Long Iver area, south-east of Warminster, excepting the 7th Experimental Infantry Brigade (Brigadier Armitage), with its mechanized machine-guns and omnibus column, and the "Armoured Brigade" of two battalions of tanks (Brigadier Laird), which were at Stourton, north-west of Mere. His task was the simpler one—to reach the mine area as fast as possible with his two cavalry brigades (Brigadiers Hodgson and Blakiston-Houston) and omnibus column, using also his armoured brigade (after 5 p.m.) if he was prepared to give away its position. He was not allowed to move the bulk of his force until 11 a.m. (four hours later than his enemy), and I understand that he had already come to the conclusion that he would be unable to reach the Silver Mine area before 2 p.m., by which time the enemy's dispositions for covering the parties destroying the mines would have been completed.

He therefore summoned his commanders to his headquarters at 9.30 a.m. to communicate his plan, while his armoured cars and R.A.F. (if the weather cleared) were exploring the Melksham-Devizes and Marlborough-Weyhill areas. It was understood that, unless a change were made on account of fresh information he would have directed the 1st Cavalry Brigade on Netheravon, the 2nd Cavalry Brigade and mechanized Field Brigade on Upavon. The result would probably have been heavy fighting for the high downs west of Rushall overlooking the Pewsey Vale, or, alternatively, a strong thrust against General Ready's southern flank, either of which operations would have necessitated reinforcement of the Guards Brigade before the prescribed 17 hours had elapsed, followed by a difficult withdrawal behind the tank-obstacle presented by the River Avon and its water-meadows.

ATLANTIC FLEET EXERCISES

SHIPS ASSEMBLING OFF INVERGORDON

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

H.M.S. RODNEY, INVERGORDON, SEPT. 19

The greater part of the Atlantic Fleet has arrived off Invergordon to carry out the usual autumn exercises, and will remain until the third week in October. Ships now here are the battleships Nelson, Rodney, Barham, Malaya, and Warspite, the Nelson flying the Flag of Admiral Sir Michael Hodges, Commander-in-Chief, and the Barham that of Rear-Admiral C. J. C. Little, second in command, Second Battle Squadron. Lying off Cromarty are the three battle cruisers Renown, Repulse, and Tiger, with Vice-Admiral A. D. P. R. Pound flying his Flag in the Renown. The Second Cruiser Squadron, comprising the Hawkins (flying the Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. M. R. Best), York, and Norfolk, is also present, while the Dorsetshire, which recently relieved the Frobisher, joins later. The York, and her sister ship Exeter still being completed, are the last two of our quota of 15 heavy cruisers with 8in. guns allowed us by the terms of the recent London Naval Treaty.

The target-towing sloop Snapdragon is the only other ship in harbour, but the wireless-controlled target vessel is expected soon. There are no aircraft-carriers present, but a number of reconnaissance aeroplanes are based on the old aerodrome at Novar to assist the Fleet in gunnery practice, while the Norfolk and York each carry a seaplane. The Fifth and Sixth Destroyer Flotillas are now at Rosyth, but rejoin the Flag after carrying out a night attack on Tuesday against the heavy ships at sea in the Moray Firth.

During the week-end full use is being made of the excellent recreational facilities which Invergordon affords. I have not yet seen the official programme for next week, but understand it will be a very full one and will include various full calibre firings, a torpedo tactical exercise, and the night torpedo attacks by destroyers already mentioned. During the week now ending ships have not been idle, having spent a considerable time at sea carrying out various single ship practices. On the whole the weather has been kind, and seems likely to remain so. During the past week a number of military and Royal Air Force officers from the Staff Colleges at Camberley, Greenwich, and Andover have been living in the various ships to gain an insight into things naval. To-day I find the ship's company of the Rodney furbishing up an already spotless ship in preparation for an inspection by the Commander-in-Chief on Sunday forenoon.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday :—

LIEUT.-COMMS.—G. H. BROWN, to Lupin.
LIEUT.—H. C. R. ALEXANDER, to Lupin.
SUB-LIEUT.—R. L. DICKSON, to Lupin.
ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMS.—C. F. J. YOUNGER, to Hermes.
HEADMASTERS.—F. STOCKS, to Victory II., for Portland Naval Base (Sept. 27); H. E. HUNDLEY, to Ganges (Sept. 30); and G. D. BROWN, to President, for duty under Admiralty (Oct. 7).
WT. ENGNRS.—R. W. STEEL, to Spey (Sept. 25); and O. W. FAY, to Shoreham.

ENTRIES

Messrs. G. W. GAY and W. R. KNOCKER, as Naval Cadets (Mercantile Marine entries) (seny. Sept. 1), and apptd. to Erebus (Sept. 19); and Mr. W. H. FORBES, as Naval Cadet, special entry (engineering) (seny. Sept. 1), and apptd. to Erebus (Sept. 19).

PROMOTION

SENIOR MASTER.—A. G. BETTS, to rank of Headmaster (seny. Sept. 25), and apptd. to Dryad, for Navigation School (Sept. 25).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

CAPT.—W. C. TARRANT, O.B.E., R.D., to President, for Senior Officers' War Course (Oct. 13).
COMMR.—G. B. JONES, R.D., to President, for Senior Officers' War Course (Oct. 13).
CD. ENGNR.—S. E. W. CLIFTON, to Mahsud (Sept. 20).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

PROBY. PAYMR. SUB-LIEUT. (C.)—T. F. K. KEMBLE, to Champion (Sept. 22). MR. J. F. HERVEY, entered as Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. (C.), and attached to List 2, London Divn. (Sept. 16).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified :—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

SQUADRON-LEADER.—R. C. HARDSTAFF, to No. 70 Squadron, Iraq (Aug. 22).
FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—D. H. DE BURGH, to School of Photography, South Farnborough (Aug. 4); S. A. TURNER, M.B.E., to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (Sept. 9).
FLYING OFFICERS.—D. L. IRMONGER, to Aircraft Park, India (Sept. 16); C. H. STEVENS HUGHES, to No. 24 Squadron, Northolt (Sept. 11); J. N. JAQUES, to Central Flying School, Wittering, on appointment to a short service commission (Sept. 9).
PILOT OFFICERS.—F. HOYLE, to Aircraft Park, India (Sept. 16); W. S. HERBERT, to No. 20 Squadron, India (Sept. 16); J. R. CANNING, to No. 27 Squadron, India (Sept. 16); F. F. WICKS, to No. 5 Squadron, India (Sept. 16).

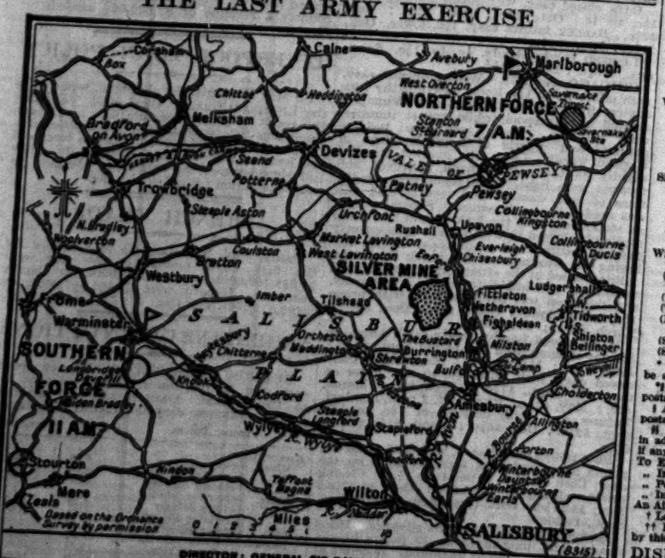
STORES BRANCH

SQUADRON-LEADER.—F. M. BRAMBLEBY, to H.Q., Air Defence of Great Britain, Uxbridge (Sept. 15).
FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.—L. H. VERNON, to R.A.F. Training Base, Leuchars (Sept. 15).

MEDICAL BRANCH

WING-COMMANDER.—R. H. KNOWLES, to H.Q., Fighting Area, Uxbridge, for duty as Principal Medical Officer (Sept. 30).
FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—B. W. CHASE, to R.A.F. Training Base, Leuchars (Sept. 20); F. H. MCGRATH (Quartermaster Medical), to R.A.F. Officers' Hospital, Uxbridge (Sept. 9).
FLYING OFFICER.—E. W. B. GRIFFITHS, to Princess Mary's R.A.F. Hospital, Halton (Sept. 30).

THE LAST ARMY EXERCISE



DIRECTOR: GENERAL SIR DAVID CAMPBELL

SOUTHLAND	NORTHLAND
(Major-General H. H. B. Keen)	(Lieutenant-General F. P. Ready)
HEADQUARTERS, 3rd DIVISION	
1st CAVALRY BRIGADE (Brigadier Hodgson)	1st DIVISION COMPLETE
2nd CAVALRY BRIGADE (Brigadier Blakiston-Houston)	11th HUSSARS (less one squadron)
ONE SQUADRON 11th HUSSARS	
6th (MECHANIZED) FIELD BRIGADE R.A.	2nd FIELD BRIGADE R.A.
7th INFANTRY BRIGADE (Brigadier Armitage)	
1st MEDIUM ARMOURED BRIGADE (Brigadier Laird)	2nd BATTALION ROYAL TANK CORPS
ORDNANCE STORES (Provisional)	
No. 10 (A.C.) SQUADRON R.A.F.	No. 12 (A.C.) SQUADRON R.A.F.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), Costa Rica, Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts)††.

6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Chile (Magallanes), Brazil (exc. Rio and Santos)†, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Canada (all parts), Canary Islands (all parts)†, Costa Rica, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Falkland Islands, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Newfoundland, Peru (Iquitos)†, Venezuela, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Peru (exc. Iquitos), Ecuador, West Indies (Leeward Islands).

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

9 A.M.—To Colombia (Santa Marta), Jamaica.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (St. Lucia), West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
R. Star†† (Andes)	Sept. 26	6 a.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Asturias)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
Houlder (Upwey Grange)	Sept. 27	7.30 a.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Dunvegan Castle)	Oct. 10	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : F. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Orient (Orontay)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails‡	Sept. 22	7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
BRAZIL (exc. Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Belle Isle)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Sept. 25	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star†† (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	6 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Asturias)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Adriatic) (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York) (Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Emp. of France)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 24	Noon
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 26	8 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Emp. of France)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Nelson (Highland Monarch)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E. & F.†† (Arcadian)	Sept. 20	5.30 p.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Monarch)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (Tenerife) : E.D. (Badagry)	Sept. 24	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 25	Noon
CAPE VERD ISLD : B. Star (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	8 p.m.
B. Star (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	7.30 a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador, Costa Rica, Mexico : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
Orient (Orontay)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
CHILE (Magallanes) : Via M'video (Conte Verde and Orita)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia* (all parts) : Holt* (Hermitage)	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Via Suez (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (Santa Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Motagua)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Arriguani)	Sept. 22	9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Orontay)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Sibaldi)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Ile de Liste)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ft. pkt. (Mar. Pacha)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	Sept. 24	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. ; P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 25	9 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails‡	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
FALKLAND Is. : Via M'video (Conte Verde and Orita)	Sept. 27	6 a.m.
FAROE Is. : Direct (Botnia)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr. and Du.) : E. & F. (Arriguani)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
Ft. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Botnia)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails‡	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Ft. pkt. (Mariette Pacha)	Sept. 27	6 a.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : E. & F. (Motagua)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 22	9 a.m.
JAPAN Via Siberia*	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Via U.S.A. (Olympic)	Daily	Noon
MADAGASCAR : Ft. pkt. (Ile de Liste)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	Oct. 1	6 p.m.
B. Star† (Almeda Star)	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
MAURITIUS : Via Cape Town (Balmoral Castle)	Sept. 26	6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Ile de Liste)	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Oct. 2	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Emp. of France)	Sept. 26	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Emp. of France)	Sept. 25	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Panama (Rangitane)	Sept. 26	5.30 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Ft. pkt.† (Belle Isle)	Sept. 26	7.30 a.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	Sept. 26	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Agamemnon)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Narkunda and Macedonia)	Sept. 25	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
W. Star (Olympic)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Ft. pkt.* (Ile de France)	Sept. 24	Noon
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	Sept. 26	2 a.m.
Cunard (Berengaria)	Sept. 27	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkts. (Venezuela)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Teutonia)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt.† (Thyrville)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
Ft. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Touareg)	Sept. 27	6 p.m.
Fr. Togoland : Holt (J. C. Holt)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
Fr. Togoland : E.D.† (Apapa)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Br. Togoland, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Apapa)		
Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Touareg)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
Gambia, Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : E.D. (Appam)	Sept. 27	6 p.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Oct. 1	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Arriguani)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Teutonia)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Harrison† (Wanderer)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
(Barbados, St. Lucia) : Harrison (Wanderer)	Sept. 24	8 p.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 24	6 p.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Sept. 22	6 p.m.
	Sept. 23	6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 6d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 9d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fees, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
„ Iraq	3½d. „
„ Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. „
„ India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India)	7d. „

An Air Mail label should be attached.

‡ Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. **TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Jamaica. **MONDAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bukavu. **3 P.M.**—To Gold Coast and British Togoland, Liberia, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (*via* U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Flandria. U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and North China, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, Leeward Islands and Windward Islands, by ss. American Banker. Egypt, Sudan, India, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Siam, Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, by ss. Ranpura. Canada, Newfoundland Japan, Shanghai and North China, by ss. Minnedosa.

MONDAY.—South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Armadale Castle, China and Japan, *via* Siberia, Australia and Ceylon, by ss. Orama. Dutch East Indies, by ss. Insulinde. U.S.A., Canada, Mexico and Central America, by ss. George Washington. Canada, by ss. Albertic. U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Europa.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AMERICAN BANKER (U.S.L.), from New York ; Gravesend, 6 p.m.
ANDANIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 8 p.m.
AURANIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Plymouth, 8 a.m.
BRAMO (Henderson), from Rangoon ; Liverpool.
CITY OF BRISTOL (Ellerman), from Calcutta : London.
FLANDRIA (R.H.L.), from Buenos Aires ; Southampton, 2 p.m.
JAN PIETERSZOON COEN (N.R.M.), from Batavia ; Southampton, 7 a.m.
MINNEDOSA (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, Passengers land 6 a.m. Due Glasgow, Sunday, a.m.
STATENDAM (Holl.-Am.), from New York ; Plymouth, a.m.

TO-MORROW

ALBERTIC (W. Star), from Montreal ; Liverpool. Passengers land 8.30 a.m.
BARRANCA (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Garston, 11 a.m.
CALEDONIA (Anchor), from New York ; Glasgow, p.m.
GEORGE WASHINGTON (U.S.L.), from New York ; Plymouth, 5.30 a.m.
JAMAICA MERCHANT (J.D.F.), from Jamaica ; Plymouth, 1.20 p.m.
OXFORDSHIRE (Bibby), from Rangoon ; Plymouth, 6 a.m. Due London Monday, 6 a.m.
SAMARIA (Cunard), from New York ; Liverpool.
VARDULIA (Donaldson), from Quebec ; Gravesend, 4 p.m.
WESTERNLAND (R. Star), from New York ; Plymouth, 2 a.m.

MONDAY

ARMADALE CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 6 a.m.
BRITANNIC (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool, a.m.
CARMANIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth.
CITY OF WELLINGTON (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Liverpool.
COLUMBUS (N.D.L.), from New York ; Plymouth.
EUROPA (N.D.L.), from New York ; Southampton, noon.
LLANDAFF CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 5 p.m. Due London, Tuesday.
MASHOBRA (B.I.), from Calcutta ; Plymouth, p.m.
MINNETONKA (A.T.L.), from New York ; London, 8 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

ADDA .. For W. Africa, left Lagos 17th.
HENRY STANLEY .. For Cont., left Takoradi 17th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

RIVER HUDSON .. For Beyreuth, left Haifa 18th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MISSISSIPPI .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Norfolk 18th.

BIBBY

YORKSHIRE .. For Rangoon, left Suez 19th.

BLUE FUNNEL

AUTOMEDON .. For Ldn., left Tsingtau 17th.
BELLEROPHON .. Fm. Japan, arr. L'pool 17th.
MENELAUS .. For Ldn., left Hong-kong 16th.
PERSEUS .. For Japan, left Hong-kong 16th.
RHEXENOR .. For N.Y., left Penang 17th.
TYNDAREUS .. For Hong-kong, left V'couver 16th.

BLUE STAR

ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Stbmtn. 19th.

BOOTH

BONPACE .. For Pernambuco, left Victoria 17th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

DANU .. For Sapele, left Grand Bassam 18th.
GAMBIA .. For Cont., left Degama 17th.
MARY SLESSOR .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 18th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERBRAE .. Fm. Montreal, due Ldn. 21st.
BEAVERDALE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Antwerp 18th.
EMP. OF LIVERPOOL .. Fm. Antwerp, due Quebec 21st.
EMP. OF ASIA .. For Hong-kong, left V'couver 18th.
EMP. OF JAPAN .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Yokohama 18th.
MONTCALM .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Stbmtn. 19th.
MONTCLARE .. For Stbmtn., left Montreal 18th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN MACBETH .. For R. Plate, left M'video 16th.
CLAN MACDOUGALL .. Fm. Newport, arr. A'mouth. 18th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool. 18th.
CLAN MACKINLAY .. For N.Y., left St. John 18th.
CLAN MACQUARRIE .. For Beira, left L. Marques 18th.
CLAN MACTAGGART .. For Ldn., left Hull 19th.
CLAN MACWHIRTER .. For Bowen, left Singapore 14th.
CLAN MALCOLM .. For Bombay, left Denver 18th.
CLAN MURRAY .. Fm. Hull, arr. Glasgow 18th.
CLAN RANALD .. For Galle, left Dar-es-Salaam 19th.
HESIONE .. Fm. Malabar, arr. Suez 19th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

LAFAYETTE .. For Havre, left N.Y. 18th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ASCANIA .. For Plymouth, left Montreal 19th.
AUSONIA .. For Montreal, left Ldn. 19th.
LANCASTRIA .. For Plymouth, left N.Y. 19th.

ANCHOR

TUSCANIA .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 19th.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

ATHENIA .. For Belfast, left Montreal 19th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Ft. Said 18th.
PORT CAROLINE .. Fm. Mackay, arr. Townsville 18th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF DUNEDIN .. For Karachi, left Bombay 17th.
CITY OF EVANSVILLE .. For Brisbane, left Newport N. 18th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. For Mcbatz., left Karachi 14th.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE .. For Ldn., left Rangoon 18th.
CITY OF VALENCIA .. For Karachi, left Suez 19th.
WALTON HALL .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Philadel. 18th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

BASSANO .. Fm. Mormugao, arr. Cochin 18th.
COURSO .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Hull 19th.

FURNESS LINE

DROMORE .. For Brails, left L'pool 18th.
KENMORE .. For Constantza, left Varna 17th.
NEWFOUNDLAND .. For Boston, left L'pool 18th.
NOVA SCOTIA .. For Halifax, left Boston 17th.

GERMAN AFRICAN LINES

USAMBARA .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Tanga 19th.
WADAI .. For Hamburg, cld. Las Palmas 18th.
GLENROY .. Fm. U.K., arr. Hankow 18th.
GLENTYPPER .. For Far East, arr. Antwerp 18th.
GLENSHIEL .. For U.K., left Cebu 18th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

RADEN .. For Hamburg, left Madeira 16th.
DUISBURG .. Fm. Dalrene, arr. Suez 18th.
GEN OSORIO .. For R. Aires, cld. Bahia 18th.
GEN. SAN MARTIN .. Fm. R. Aires, arr. Rio Janeiro 18th.
HALLE .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Batavia 15th.
HAVELLAND .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Philadel. 18th.
HAVENSTEIN .. For Hamburg, left Ft. Said 19th.
HOHENZOLLERN .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Ft. Said 19th.
NEUMARK .. For Hamburg, left Colombo 18th.
OCRANA .. For Hamburg, arr. St. Michaels 18th.
OSIRIS .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Bahia 18th.
SAUERLAND .. For Hamburg, left Manila 18th.
SCHERER .. For Hamburg, left Woosung 16th.
TACOMA .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Portland 13th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

CAP ARCONA .. For Hamburg, left Rio Janeiro19th.

**HARR

Finance & Commerce

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CITY NOTES

THE FALL IN GERMAN BONDS

TREASURY BILL RESULTS

The outstanding feature in a dull stock market yesterday was the weakness of German loans. The Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Young Loan, which was issued at 90, fell 3 points to 79½, the Seven per Cent. Dawes Loan fell 1½ to 103½, and the Potash, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, and other municipal loans also weakened, Berlin Six per Cent. falling 1½ to 86. Other European loans, Austrian, Hungarian, and Polish issues declined in sympathy. Inquiries in well-informed circles failed to provide any adequate reason for the depression of German securities, and the best explanation of the fall is to be found in the generally depressed state of markets, which render them unduly vulnerable to "bearish" operations. Indeed, dealings are on such a limited scale that price movements are often out of all proportion to the amount of stock that changes hands. The success of the extremist parties at the elections provided an obvious excuse for "bearish" operations, and some nervous investors may actually have decided to dispose of their investments. The Young Loan was never well placed, and probably there are a certain number of unwilling holders, which renders this security more susceptible to sales than the better established Dawes Loan. But there is no reason for supposing that either of these loans or any of the German securities are any less well secured now than they were before the elections took place.

The German Budget

The main issue at the election was the Budget, increased unemployment having made it necessary to raise additional taxation to meet the cost of, among other things, unemployment relief. Hence the Budget was not popular, especially as it contemplated certain structural changes in the constitution which, if carried out, would result in very substantial administrative economies and inflict hardship upon those employed in the regional administrations. In any case, the new Government will proceed with the programme of Budgetary reform, and it seems not unlikely, in the opinion of well-placed observers, that paragraph 48 will again be invoked for the purpose of passing without trouble the necessary measures. It should be remembered that the cost of the consolidated debt service, together with Reparation payments, only requires 2,799,126,655Rm. out of a total revenue of 11,558,800,695Rm., so that the proportion of the revenue needed for debt services of all kinds is less than 25 per cent. Germany's total internal and external debts amount to only 9,578,000,000Rm., and if the Reparation debt is capitalized on a five per cent. basis, making its total 37,472,000,000Rm., the capital sum of all debts does not exceed 47,050,000,000Rm. (£2,352,500,000). The 10 per cent. tax on dividends from fixed interest bearing securities, including the German Railway Seven per Cent. Preference shares, is to be abolished as from the end of the year.

Cheaper Treasury Borrowing

As the Treasury Bills which were offered for sale by tender yesterday will mature towards the end of December, when money is much needed in connexion with end of the year requirements, the demand for them was exceptionally keen, and the price more favourable to the Exchequer. Applications for the £40,000,000 on offer amounted to £55,740,000. The whole amount was allotted at an average rate of discount of £2 0s. 10.05d. per cent. per annum, against £2 1s. 8.21d. last week. Tenders at £99 9s. 9d. for bills to be paid for on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Saturday will receive about 78 per cent.; those at £99 9s. 11d. for bills to be paid for on Thursday and those at £99 9s. 8d. for bills to be paid for on Friday will receive allotment in full. Next week the amount of Treasury Bills to be offered will be increased to £45,000,000. The amount of new money to be found by the market next week for bills is £5,000,000. After the turn of the month, when three months bills will become January maturities, discount rates should rise above their present abnormally low level, which is partly due to the fact that end of December bills are a very popular maturity.

G.E.C. Debenture Conversion

On Monday there will be published the prospectus of the issue by the General Electric Company of £3,500,000 Five per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock, which is to be offered for subscription at 98 per cent. To the extent of £2,919,340 this issue is being made in order to redeem an outstanding amount of Seven per Cent. Debenture stock. Holders of this stock (except the £60,000 stock drawn for repayment on September 30) will have the right to convert into an equivalent amount of the new stock, and to receive a cash payment of £4 for every £100 nominal amount of Seven per Cent. stock converted, in addition to the interest accrued up to September 30 on the stock so converted. Holders are given until September 29 to exercise their option of conversion.

The Allsopp Share Issue

Shareholders in Samuel Allsopp and Sons will to-day receive full particulars of the offer which is to be made to them of 466,408 new Ordinary shares at 22s. 6d. each. Negotiations have now been completed under which the company has acquired or agreed to acquire 182,525 Ordinary shares of £1 out of a total issue of 183,000 Ordinary shares of the Lichfield Brewery Company at £2 per share, and 10,500 Ordinary shares of £1 out of a total issue of 21,000 Ordinary shares of Archibald Arrol and Sons at £5 per share. The Allsopp Company has the option by virtue of this purchase to acquire the remaining 10,500 Ordinary shares at any time before September 30, 1932, at the same price of £5 each. Assuming that this option is exercised, the total expenditure involved by these acquisitions including expenses, stamp duties, and certain compensation payments to directors, will amount to about £485,000. In the five years 1925 to 1929 the amount available for dividend on the Ordinary capital of Allsopp was increased from £49,249 to £75,480, showing an average of £57,838. The directors anticipate that the accounts for the year ended September 30, 1930, will show that profits have been well maintained. The increased revenue from the new acquisitions (assuming that the shares of Archibald Arrol under option are purchased) is estimated at not less than £59,000 per annum. If this figure is added to the average available profits of Allsopp for the past five years there would, after paying a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent., less tax, be available for reserves and further dividends a balance of approximately £42,000 per annum.

Profits of Leach's Estates

A trading profit of £108,490 was earned in the year ended March 31 by Leach's Argentine Estates. This compares with £90,402 for the preceding year, and the increase, achieved in spite of a still lower price for sugar, was apparently due partly to economies in the costs of production and partly to better results from the fruit and other subsidiary branches of the company's business. After meeting depreciation, debenture and loan interest, and London office expenses, the company shows a net profit of £32,402, which is again carried to reserve. This compares with £8,462 a year ago. Thus the holders of the company's share capital, amounting to upwards of £1,000,000, again receive no reward; indeed, there are now accumulated arrears on the £500,000 of Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares amounting to 33 per cent. The accounts show an increase in the bank overdraft from £218,259 to £325,912. On the other hand creditors have been reduced from £227,191 to £100,930. Stocks of sugar, &c., have been reduced from £368,166 to £308,348. The amount of free cash is £76,282 (against £45,652), and debtors have increased from £145,874 to £181,964.

A Bill to Violate Contracts

In a letter published in another column, Mr. W. S. Morrison, M.P., calls attention to efforts to revive a Bill in the Victorian Legislature which, if persisted in, cannot fail to injure the credit of the State and of Australia generally. The Bill, a private member's measure, bears the title of the Machinery Monopolies Restriction Bill, and when it first came before the Parliament of Victoria, about three years ago, a widely signed memorial was presented against it and the Bill was not proceeded with. Now that a Labour Government is in office in the State, the promoters of the Bill have thought fit to revive it, although the objections urged against the Bill by the memorialists three years ago are not less formidable now than they were then. The Bill strikes at the sanctity of contracts. It seeks to make certain terms and conditions of existing contracts lawfully entered into null and void. If the Bill merely prohibited such terms and conditions from being incorporated into future contracts, the case would be different, but to alter a contract in favour of one party and to the disadvantage of the other without the other's consent and without any compensation is indefensible. If contracts voluntarily made in Victoria were to stand in peril of being arbitrarily varied by retrospective legislation, then obviously there would be little point in making contracts with persons in that State.

Rubber Paving

The progress of Universal Rubber Paviors, Limited, has an interest not only for the shareholders, but for all concerned in the rubber industry, for the company is engaged in an effort which, if successful, will increase considerably the consumption of rubber. Although the company has laid rubber paving in various parts, notably in New Bridge-street, to demonstrate the advantages and efficiency of rubber paving, it has not yet reached the stage of regular commercial production. The introduction and propaganda stage is necessarily prolonged and costly, for the company is in competition with vested interests, but the chairman at the meeting, a report of which appeared in yesterday's issue, was able to record a notable success for the company. In Lombard-street nearly all frontagers, including several of the big banks, have agreed to contribute a fixed sum towards the cost of ropaving the street with rubber blocks, when the City authorities decide to undertake that operation. Although the chairman was able to mention another instance in which the company had been able to secure an order for rubber paving in London, the fact remains that one of the chief hindrances to its extensive use is its high cost in relation to other forms of paving. The company claims that though the initial cost is higher, the life of rubber paving is longer, and that the annual cost is therefore lower. Special efforts are now being made to reduce the costs of production, and the chairman stated that the results already obtained had been promising. With rubber at its present low price it is hoped to make substantial progress in this matter in the near future. Meanwhile, negotiations are being carried on with rubber-producing interests which, if successful, should enable the company to embark upon a bolder and larger programme.

Danzig and Gdynia

Extracts from the Commercial, Industrial, and Shipping Report of the Chamber of Commerce of Danzig, which have now been published, show the serious effects for the port of the construction of the new port of Gdynia in Polish territory. Various figures indicate how the trade of the port of Danzig in certain commodities has decreased during the last year or two, while the trade of the port of Gdynia has increased, or that the trade of Danzig has not increased to the same extent as that of the new port. It is declared that the competition of the new port has developed to such an extent that "the economic life of Danzig is actually faced with want." The compilers of the statistics admit that the trade of Danzig is still somewhat larger than before the War—and in some commodities its trade is still greater than that of its rival—but it is suggested that statistics are often deceptive. Before the War the goods handled in the harbour of Danzig were, it is stated, comparatively of much greater value than those of to-day, and in contrast to the present experience most of the goods represented the trade of Danzig merchants. The decrease in the average value of the goods handled and in Danzig's own trade is attributed to the competition of the new port, and the conclusion is reached that if the decline continues it must lead to a serious and extensive crisis in the economic life of the city.

TATA IRON AND STEEL

GOVERNMENT'S CONCESSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 19

According to the *Times of India* the Government have agreed to pay to the Tata Iron and Steel Company an additional 15 rupees a ton on all their purchases of rails manufactured by the company, which will bring in 13½ lakhs of additional revenue. Retrospective effect is to be given to this higher rate from the beginning of April.

Negotiations with the Government are still proceeding for an enhanced duty on galvanised sheets, which, if levied, would increase the company's profits by about 18 lakhs.

Sir Padamji Ginwala, former chairman of the Tariff Board, who has an intimate knowledge of the company's affairs because he investigated the claim for protecting the steel industry, has been invited to join the company's board.

TIMBER EXCHANGE CLOSING

Owing to an opinion of the directors that the London Timber Exchange is no longer fulfilling a useful purpose, a meeting of shareholders has been held at the Great Eastern Hotel, when it was formally decided to close the Exchange. For some time past attendances have been limited. The final meeting of the Exchange will be held on Wednesday next.

STOCK EXCHANGE

GERMAN LOANS WEAK

INDUSTRIAL SHARES LOWER

Dull conditions prevailed in the stock markets yesterday. The political situation in Germany continued to have a depressing effect, and besides causing a number of falls, appreciable in several cases, in German loans, it was also responsible for a decline in other European bonds. Standard British industrial shares showed weakness, and international shares declined sharply. A heavy tendency was shown by South American railway securities.

The GILT-EDGED market was a shade easier in tendency, but closed firm. Four per Cent. Consols fell ¼ to 88½, and there was also a certain amount of selling of Conversion Five per Cents., which eased to 105 3-16. Treasury Bonds had a harder tone on the low Treasury Bill rate. HOME RAILWAY stocks were very quiet. There were falls of ¼ in Great Western, Southern Deferred, and Metropolitan, while L.M.S. gained a similar fraction to 35½. Underground shares were again easier.

There was more business in the FOREIGN market. German loans were depressed by political developments. The Reparations Loan, after being 82 in the early dealings, fell to 80, around which price it remained for some time. A fair amount of buying then carried the price up to 80½, from which it had relapsed to 79½ by the close—a net loss of 3 points. The Seven per Cents. finished 1½ lower at 103½, after being 103, and the Potash, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, and other municipal loans all weakened appreciably, Berlin Six per Cents. falling 1½ to 86. Small declines occurred in Austrian Seven per Cents., Hungarian Seven-and-a-Half per Cents., and Polish Seven per Cents., in sympathy with the fall in German loans. More favourable advices from China as to the political position, which inspired hopes of peace between the various factions, led to an inquiry for the more speculative Chinese loans. Hukuang Five per Cents., for instance, were marked up 1½ points to 24. Japanese bonds were firm. Turkish Unified further hardened to 11½. ARGENTINE RAILWAY securities had a heavy tone, but closed slightly above the worst. Falls of ¼ to 1 were recorded in B.A. Great Southern, B.A. Pacific, B.A. Western, Central Argentine, and Entre Rios. Leopoldina and San Paulo were also a little easier.

OIL shares lost a little ground. Anglo-Persian, Shell, V.O.C., and Lobitos all lost 1-16, while Royal Dutch declined to 30. The RUBBER market was dull, Rubber Trust falling 4½d. to 22s. 3d. It is expected that the London and Liverpool stocks of rubber will show an increase on the past week of about 2,800 tons. TEA shares were idle.

FALL IN INTERNATIONAL SHARES

The industrial market had a weak appearance. United Molasses were again weak. After falling to 28s. 9d., the shares recovered on "bear" closing to 31s. 9d., but relapsed to 30s. later, showing a net fall on balance of 6d. Moderate declines also occurred in Imperial Chemical Ordinary and Deferred, Turner and Newall, Dunlop Rubber, and Unilever. New York advices were adverse, and falls of over a point were recorded in International Nickel (24½), Brazilian Traction (36½), and Hydro Electric (38½). Columbia Graphophone and Gramophone both receded further. In the textile group Courtaulds were easier, and J. and P. Coats fell away. One or two Australian banking shares again declined. Cables and Wireless Preference fell 15 on the reduction in rates. Newspaper shares remained depressed. Spillers hardened slightly to 21s. In the tobacco group Carreras and Imperial of Canada were easier, but Godfrey Phillips recovered. Brewery shares again lost ground, Bass (67s. 9d.) and Taylor, Walker (33s. 9d.) both falling 1s. Guinness, exceptionally, was a shade harder at 102s. 9d. Siemens and Associated Electrical receded, and Callender's Cable and British Insulated both lost ground. Among motor shares Ford was weak, falling 4s. 6d. to 80s., and Guy and Leyland both declined. Singer and S.T.D. Preferred, on the other hand, were firm. Thornycroft fell 1s. 6d. to 52s. 6d. Imperial Airways rallied partially, closing 7½d. higher at 21s. 3d.

South African MINING shares were rather easier, small falls occurring in De Beers, East Rand, Randfontein, and Johannesburg Consolidated Investment. Chartered fell to 33s. 3d. Rhodesian copper shares were inactive, and prices were inclined to sag. N'Changa and Rhokana N'Kubwa declined to 3½ and 12s. respectively. Rio Tinto eased off, the price of copper being lower. Zinc Corporation issues advanced.

PARIS BOURSE STILL UNCERTAIN

INDUSTRY AND CHEAP RAW MATERIALS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 19

The Bourse, after giving indications of an all-round recovery, has once more lapsed into a state of uncertainty. The first news of the German elections had an adverse effect, but this was soon counteracted by the favourable tone of the statements delivered in Geneva by Mr. Henderson on the subject of Anglo-French relations. Later the further reports from Berlin had a disquieting effect, and the markets became very sensitive to outside influences, especially from America. Consequently, the week ends on a rather depressed note, and the long expected recovery seems once more to be delayed.

Some degree of tentative interest was shown by the public in the more speculative markets, and this was interpreted as a sign that the investing public was once more begun to be attracted by the prospect of capital increases. However, it seems to have returned to its preference for fixed interest securities. Therewith French rentes showed considerable firmness and industrials declined. The tendency was supported by the Budget figures announced by M. Tardieu and the determination of the Government to impose no new taxes and to insist upon the strictest economy in the national expenditure.

MANUFACTURERS' PURCHASES

France, like other countries, is affected by the continued depression in the market for raw materials, but the trade returns for the first eight months show very clearly that French manufacturers have been able to cover their requirements at a low figure. There is talk of a fresh industrial spurt, and an optimistic tone prevails with regard to the immediate future.

In the money market there has been very little change. There is a plethora of money for short-term loans, and private discount remains at the same low figure with very little business. Owing to the prevailing uncertainty and the degree of caution that has now become habitual long-term rates remain high. The Minister of Finance, M. Paul Reynaud, has pointed out to a correspondent who protested against the high rates charged to local authorities that the rate for long-term loans in the open market have hardly varied since last March, whereas the rate available to the local authorities has been reduced from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. By the time all charges are paid the rate to private borrowers is, of course, very much higher.

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following were the principal items of the weekly statement issued by the United States Federal Reserve Board, with increases or decreases compared with the previous week (in thousands of dollars):—

	Sept. 17	Inc. or Dec.
Resources		
Total gold reserves	2,975,840	+ 16,040
Reserves other than gold	151,830	− 1,060
Total bills discounted	163,150	− 20,050
Bills bought in open market	238,360	+ 15,740
Total bills on hand	372,010	− 4,310
Total U.S. Government securities	610,380	+ 8,350
Total bills and securities	989,420	+ 4,300
Total resources	5,001,380	+ 195,000
Liabilities		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	1,349,330	− 1,920
Member bank deposits, reserve account	2,458,290	+ 27,990
Government deposits	3,710	− 17,470
Total deposits	2,485,550	+ 8,920
Total liabilities	5,001,380	+ 195,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal note liabilities combined	81·6	+ 0·3%

AUSTRIAN FEDERAL LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Subscriptions to the Austrian emission of the International Austrian Federal Loan, 1930 (Bundesanleihe), which, as is already known, amounts to 50,000,000 schillings (approximately £1,450,000), total 152,800,000 schillings, or just over three times the amount asked for. Some 70,000,000 schillings, or 45 per cent., was subscribed by private persons.—*Reuter.*

MONEY MARKET

FALL IN STERLING

Conditions in Lombard-street yesterday were very easy. With the volume of bills on offer still exceedingly small, lenders found it not too easy a matter to employ floating credits, and, while the general rate for new money was 1½ to 1½ per cent., spare balances were on offer before the close at 1 per cent., indeed some transactions were reported as low as ¾ per cent. The ease of short loans continued to dominate the discount market. The new Treasury Bills, as expected, went at a lower rate than a week ago, the average being only £2 0s. 10d., as compared with £2 1s. 8d. One of the banks was a buyer of November bills at 2 per cent., and its purchases would have been larger than actually was the case had more paper been on offer. For full three months bills the discount houses quoted 2 1-16 per cent., and there were few sellers. Gold movements at the Bank of England included the release of 350,000 sovereigns, the net movement on the day being an influx of £338,000.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
1—2	1¼—2	2⅛₂-2⅛₆	2⅛₆	2⅛₄	2⅛₄—2⅛₂
Discount (Treasury Bills)			Fine Trade Bills		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months	4 months	6 months	
2⅛₂	2⅛₂	3—3⅛₂	3⅛₄—3⅛₂	3⅛₂—4	

† 90 days ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the release of 350,000 SOVEREIGNS, the receipt of 23,000 SOVEREIGNS from abroad, and the purchase of £11 in FOREIGN GOLD COIN. On the other hand, £27,768 in BAR GOLD was sold, and 7,000 SOVEREIGNS were withdrawn for export. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £338,243, as shown below:—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
	£		£
Sept. 18	Nil	Sept. 18	Nil
Sept. 19—		Sept. 19—	
Sovs. released	350,000	Bar gold	27,768
Sovs.	23,000	Sovs.	7,000
Foreign gold coin	11		
		Net influx	338,243
Total	£373,011	Total	£373,011

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,069,160; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

The price of bar GOLD in the open market was fixed 1d. higher at 85s. 0½d. per oz.

Bar SILVER was fixed 1/16d. lower for cash at 16¹⁵/₁₆d. per oz., but the price for forward delivery was unchanged at 17d.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅛	1-2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2
Paris	2½	2	2
Berlin	4	3½	2½-4¾
Swiss Bank places	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	2⅛	1½
Brussels	2½	2½	4

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Prices were barely steady at the opening, and afterwards eased quietly, with Montreal Light and Power and Dominion Bridge leading. Later, the market became steadier in sympathy with the firmness of Canadian Power and Paper Corporation, there being reports that a merger with the Hearst interests was contemplated. The list eased in the afternoon, influenced by the heavy selling in New York, and the close was dull and easy.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Sep. 19	Sep. 18		Sep. 19	Sep. 18
Abitibi	20¾	21	Dom. Glass	No bid	No bid
Asbestos	¾	¾	Dom. Textile	85½	85
Do., Pref.	3	3	Fam. Players	48	48
B.C. Packers	No bid	41¼	Fraser Cos.	61½	61½
Braz. Tract.	35¼	35½	Hollinger	6¼	6¼
B.C. Pwr., A	39	39	Int. Nickel	24	25
Do., B	15	15¼	Massey H.	19½	20
Brit. Emp. Steel	1¼	1¼	Montreal L'h	85½	86½
Do., 1st Pf.	28½	28½	Natl. Brew.	31⅜	32¼
Do., 2nd Pf.	4½	4¼	Nat. Steel Car	49½	51
Calgary	100	100	Ogilvie Flour	No bid	No bid*
Can. Car	20¾	22¼	Port Alfred		
Do., Pref.	27	27½	Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
C. Cement	18	19¼	Power Corp.	68	69
Do., Pref.	94½	94½	Price Bros.	60	60
C. Cotton	55	55	Quebec Pwr.	57½	No bid
Indust. Alcohol, A	37	37½	St. Law'ce C.	6	6
Do., B	2¾	No bid	Shawinigan	69½	69½
C. Power	12	12¼	S. Canada Power	No bid	No bid
C. Steamship	9	9	Steel Co. of Canada	46¼	48
Do., Pref'd.	39	39	Wpeg Elec.	38½	No bid
Cockshutt	19¾	20½	Bk. Montreal	222	222
Cons. Mining	185	185	Can. Bk. Com.	246	247
Dom. Bridge	67½	68¼	Royal Bank	310	310

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HEAVY SELLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Confidence was lacking to-day, any "bear" influences causing heavy selling of speculative leaders, while professionals hammered the market. Many issues fell to new low levels for the current movement, stop-loss orders accentuating the decline. Sales were returned at 2,944,000 shares.

The market was barely steady at the opening, overnight selling orders apparently reflecting the cumulative discouragement of the recent persistent unsettled conditions in commodity markets. The progressive decline in stock prices, in the absence of any intense pressure, indicates a lack of confidence regarding the general outlook. Later the market declined sharply on London reports of a possible Fascist attempt to overthrow the German Government. Heavy selling of speculative leaders followed, centring in General Electric and Westinghouse, there being a sharp decrease in the electric power output. "Bearish" professionals took advantage of the market unsettlement and hammered, while shorts were aggressive sellers, and a large number of issues fell to new low levels for the current movement. The decline was accelerated by the catching of stop-loss orders.

In the afternoon cabled refutations of the German Fascist crisis brought a steadier tone, but the improvement was short-lived, there being a renewal of active selling, centring in industrials and specialities. The market became very irregular, volatile issues fluctuating erratically, and American Can yielded 3 points, Westinghouse 4½ points, Worthington Pump 9 points, and Case Threshing Machine 8 points. In all cases, however, part of the losses were subsequently recovered on covering purchases, but concentrated "bear" drives towards the close obliterated the rallying tendencies, the final tone being easy, partly owing to the weakness in the wheat market.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 19	Sept. 18
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1		4.85¹⁵/₁₆	4.85¹⁵/₁₆
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86³/₃₂	4.86¼
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83²⁹/₃₂	4.83²⁹/₃₂
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85¹¹/₁₆	4.85¹⁵/₁₆
Seven days	£1	—	4.85¹⁵/₁₆	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.93	3.93
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25¾	5.25⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.24¾	40.25¼
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.76½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.77½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.77
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.83	23.83½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94½	13.95
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.41	19.41
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	10.70	10.71
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.13	14.13
Budapest, cables	100pengo	17.25	17.52	17.52
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¼	1.77¼
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.36	36.36
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.10	10.10

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Sept. 19	Sept. 18		Closing Prices Sept. 19	Sept. 18
Atchison	216½	218	Int. Amer.	16¼	16⅛
Atl. Coast	138¼	136	KansasCity	67¼	67¼
B. & O.	99	100	Louisville	115	115
Brooklyn M. T.ut.	67⅝	66½	Minn., S.P.	15	17
Can. Pac.	184⅞	185½	Miss. Pac.	64	66
Cent. N. J.	254	254	Mo. Pac. Pref.	120	119
Ches. & O.	47½	48	N.Mex.I Pf	13⅜	13⅜
Ch. G.W.	9¼	10	N.Y. Cent.	160½	161⅜
Do., Pref.	34	35¼	Norfolk	225	230
Ch., N.W.	66	66	N. Pacific	70	70¼
Ch. Mil. St. P.	15	15	Pennsylv'a	73	73
Ch. Rock Is.	95⅜	95½	Reading	106¼	106¼
Del. & Hud.	160	162	S.L. & S.F.	87	88
Del., Lack.	113½	113½	S.L. & S.W.	64½	64½
Erie	41	41	So. Pacific	116	116
Do., 1 Pf.	55¼	56	Southern	83	84½
G.N., Pref.	78	78	Un. Pacific	216	216
Illinois	113½	114	Do., Pref.	86¼	86
Interboro'			Wabash	30	31½
Rapid Tr.	29	29½	Wor. Pol. A	69	70

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	118½	121	Int. Nickel	24⅜	24⅞
Allied Chem.	265	266	Int. Paper	15	15¼
Am. Agric.	37⅞	41⅜	Int. T. & T.	40¾	41⅜
Do., Pref.	26	27¾	Kennecott	34	34
Am. Br. Boy	18	19⅜	Kresge S.S.	30¼	30¾
Am. and F. Pow.	67⅜	69⅝	L'ger, Aley. & Ligett & M.	26⅞	27
Am. Can	122⅜	126	Loose Wiles	97	98
Am. Loco.	39¾	40	Mack Tcks.	60½	61¼
Am. Rolling Mills	46	46¼	Monty'g'W.	53½	57½
Am. Smelt.	64⅜	64⅞	Nash Mot.	33	35½
Am. Sug. R.	50½	51	Nat. Bisct.	82⅝	84⅜
Am. Tel.	209½	214½	Nat. Cash R	45	45¼
Am. Tob.	176	236½	Nat. Dairy	52½	53½
Am. Wool'n	11	11	N. Amer.	102¾	103½
Anaconda	44½	44⅝	Packard	12⅜	12⅝
Armour Pf.	71¾	71¾	Pan A. Pet	51⅜	52
As. Dry Gds.	33½	35	Pub. Ser. N.J.	90½	92½
At'lic Ref.	32	32¼	Pullman	65⅞	66
Baldwins	31	33⅛	Radio Corp	36¾	38½
Barnsdall A	21½	22⅜	R'm'g'n Rd	27	29
Beth. Steel	86	87¾	Ryl. Dutch	48	48⅛
Celanese	13½	13	Sears R'b'k	67½	69⅛
Cde Paseco	43	43½	Shell Trans.	41½	41⅜
Chile Copp	36	36	Shell Un.	14	14¼
Chrysler	26⅞	27⅝	Sloss S.St.	25	25
Col. Fuel	46	47	Std. Brands	19⅝	20¼
Cohan. Cop	62	65⅝	Std. Gas	99¼	101¼
Col. Graph.	16	16⅝	Std. Oil of Cal.	59⅜	60⅛
Cons. Gas	106⅜	107	Do., N.J.	67½	68⅜
Cont. Can	56¼	57½	Do., N.Y.	30½	30⅝
Cont. Oil	18⅝	19⅛	Studebaker	31	30¾
Corn Prod.	87⅜	89½	Texas Corp	50¾	51⅝
Crucible	72	73	Tex. G. Sul.	57¾	58⅜
Davison Ch.	25¼	26¼	Tidewater	12½	12⅜
Drug. Inc.	80¼	81½	Trans Amer.	12½	12⅜
Du Pont	115	117	Corp.	22⅜	23¼
Eastman K	208	212	Tr. Cont. Cp	12⅜	12½
Elec. P. & L.	69	72½	Un. Carbide	73	74⅜
Elec. Stor.	64	65	Ud. Corp.	47	32
Fox Films	47	48½	Ud. Fruits	84⅛	84
Gen. Elec.	68¾	70¼	United Gas	35⅜	36¼
Gen. Foods	55¾	56⅞	U.S. Ind. Alcohol	8	8½
Gen. Motors	42⅞	43¼	U.S. Rubber	17¼	18⅜
Gillette	44¼	44¾	U.S. Steel	163	166⅜
Goodrich	23¼	22⅞	Do., Pref.	149⅛	149½
Goodyear	53	53¼	W. Un. Tel.	163½	169
Hou. Oil Tx.	71¼	73½	Wstg. Elec.	142	147⅝
Hud. Mtrs.	29⅛	29½	Woolworth	63¼	65
Ind. Rayon	78⅛	81	Wor. Pump	116½	122
Int. Harv.	74¼	75⅛	Youngst'n Sheet	90	105
Int. Match. Pref.	78	77¼			

CURB EXCHANGE

Assd. Gas A	30⅛	30⅛	Mid. West Utilities	27	28
Br. Am. Tob (bearer)	25¼	25½	Penn Road	10½	10¾
Elec. Bond	77⅛	79⅞	Silica Gel.	14⅛	14⅜
Gulf Oil	115½	117⅛	Std. Oil Ind.	48¾	48⅞
Hydro Elec.	36¼	37⅛	Swift Int.	33	34
Int. Petlm.	18¾	18¾	VacuumOil	77	77⅛

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	101	101	Finl., 6% '45	93½	93½
Do., 4¼%	102³²/₃₂	102³²/₃₂	Fren., 7½% '41	125½	125½
Do. (4th), 4¼%	103³²/₃₂	103³²/₃₂	Fren., 7% '49	120⅛	120¼
U.K., 5½% '37	105½	105¾	Ger., 7% '49	105⅛	105½
Do., 5% 1960-90	88¼	88¼	Greek, 7% '64	99¾	99⅞
Arg., 6% '59	96⅞	96⅞	Hamb'g S., 6% '46	93½	93½
Austr., 5% '57	87⅞	88	Hungary, 7½% '44	99⅞	99⅞
Austr., 7% '43	104½	105	Ital., 7% '51	97¼	98⅛
Belg., 6% '55	105⅜	105⅜	Japan 6½% '54	105⅜	105½
Belg., 7% '55	114¾

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Following are closing quotations on the Bourse :—

5% Perpetual Rentes, 89.40 (previous, 89.35); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 102.40 (101.80); 4% 1917, 103.45 (103.50); 4% 1918, 102.90 (103.20); 5% 1920, 138 (138.20); 4% 1920, 104.20 (104.40); 6% 1927, 106.90 (107.05); 5% Credit National, 608 (609); 5% 1920, 555 (555); 5% 1921, 565 (563); 6% 1922 (1st), 523.50 (524); 6% 1923 (1st), 555 (555); 6% 1924, 575 (576); 4% Egyptian Unified, 361.50 (363); 3% Italian Rentes, 89.50 (89.50); 5% Brazilian, 1914, 360 (357); 5% Russian, 1906, 6.20 (5.90); 4½% Russian, 1909, 2.80 (2.90); 4% Turkish (unified), 57.10 (56); Banque de France, 22,445 (22,400); Banque de Paris, 2,710 (2,720); Banque Parisienne, 1,720 (1,755); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 1,864 (1,868); Credit Foncier d'Algerie, 3,490 (3,500); Credit Lyonnais, 3,055 (3,060); Banque d'Orient, 302 (—); Banque Ottomane, 1,045 (1,021); Suez Canal, 17,550 (17,605); Chargeurs Reunis, 630 (640); Messageries Maritimes, 212 (212); Transatlantique, 683 (690); Raffinerie Say, 1,885 (1,885); Sucreries d'Egypte, 750 (745); Wagons-Lits, 490 (495); Thomson-Houston, 851 (841); Lautaro Nitrate, 422 (430); Ford of France, 299 (310); Rio Tinto, 4,410 (4,445); Thoris, 484 (488); Printemps, 908 (916); Omnium Lyonnais, 1,400 (1,402); Jagersfontein, 176 (181); Central Mining, 2,020 (2,035); Chartered, 205 (208); Rand, 72 (74); Geduld, 458 (458); East Rand, 107 (107); Consolidated Gold Fields, 210 (212); Johannesburg Consolidated, 86 (86); Rand Mines, 232 (234); Randfontein, (234); Transvaal Consolidated, 159 (160); Union Corporation, 397 (396); Mosambique, 58 (59); West Rand Mines, 56 (56); Choutcheou, 125 (128); Eastern International, 80 (85); Gold Kalampong, 110 (115); Kuala Lumpong, 152 (153); Malacca, 146 (149); Mexican Eagle, 66 (68); Royal Dutch, 57.300 (57.700); Oceana Consolidated, 545 (544); Platine, 2,250 (2,280); New York, 25.45¼ (25.45¾); Exchange on London average, 123.68¾ (123.71½); on London, official rate, 123.68 (123.73). Private discount rate, 2% (2%); short money, 2% (2%).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Closing quotations :—6% Dutch, 1922, 103½; 6% Dutch, 1923, 103½ (previous, 103½); 3% Dutch, (79¾); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 47¾ (47¾); Peruvian, 6½ (6¾); 4% Peruvian, 4% Cum. Pref., 38¼ (37¾); New York Ontario, 10 (—); United States Steel, 167½ (170¼); Southern Pacific, 118½ (—); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 565 (567); Anaconda, 20¾ (22¾); Dell Batavia Rubber, 54 (54); Dell Batavia Mij, 328 (—); Amsterdam Rubber, 295 (298); Senembah garines Unds, 239¾ (246½); Philips Lamps, 318 (325½); Exchange on Berlin, 59.16 (59.15½); London, 12.05¾ (12.06½); New York, 2.48¼ (2.48½); Paris, 9.75¼ (9.75).

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Closing quotations :—Deutsche Erdoel, 67.25 (previous, 70.50); Kali Industrie, 170 (155.50); Salzdetfurth, 303.50 (310.50); Rheinbraunkohlen, 195.50 (197.75); Rhein. Westfael. Elekt., 166 (168).

Reparation quotations :—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 7.50 (7.60); Mexican Consols, 23.60 (23.80); Reichsbank, 235 (258); Berliner Handels Ges., 136 (138.50); Commerz and Privat Bank, 125.25 (126.25); Darmstadter and National Bank, 171.50 (170.50); Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 127 (120); Dresdner Bank, 120 (120.50); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 103.25 (104.50); Harpener, 95.50 (—); Hoesch, 132.80 (147); Farbenindustrie, 96 (97); Hamburg Amerika, 85.10 (87.25); Nord deutsche Lloyd, 85.50 (87.25); A.K.U., 74.50 (79.50); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 74.25 (75); Svenska Tandsticks, 202 (205); Polyphos, 170.50 (175.50); Schuckert, 144 (145); and Halske, 182.50 (185.50); Schuckert, 144 (145); Siemens Ford Motors, 210.50 (211). Exchange on London, 20.39½ (20.39¾); on Paris, 16.48½ (16.48½); on Amsterdam, 169.06 (169.03½); on New York, 4.19¼ (4.19¼). Short term (30-55 days), 3¼% (3¼%); long term (55-90 days), 3¼% (3¼%); call money, 2¾%-4¾% (2½%-4½%).

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Closing quotations :—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbundanl. (Austrian issue), 104.65 (previous, 104); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 12.22 (—); Prof. Wiener Bank-Verein, 17.80 (17.50); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 39.40 (47.40); Niederoest. Bakompte-Ges., 159.25 (159.50); Elektrostanska Bank, 91 (95); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts-Ges., —(21.50); A.E.G., Union Elekt. Ges., 22.05 (22.10); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, Ges. (180); Oest. Salgo Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 46 (45.75); Alpine Montan, 626 (—); Oest. Alpine Montan, 25.25 (25.05); Prager and Huttenwerke, 652 (655); Feiten and Guillaumeanl, 158.50 (188); Galiz Kar. patan Petroleum, 4.30 (4.60); Nitrogen, 94.50 (96.50). Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.47 (285.57); on London, 34.42¾ (34.43½); on New York, 683 (683); on Paris, 27.82½ (27.82½).—*Reuter.*

COMPANY RESULTS

D. NAPIER AND SON

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum) :—

Company	Div.	Corresponding Date	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
		%		%	%
Hopkinson and Co.	Int. 2½	5	Oct. 1	5	5
London and Hollyrod Tst.	Int. 2½	—	Oct. 1	—	—
Londn. and Provl. Tst.	Int. 2	3	Oct. 1	—	—
Quebec Power	Q'rly 6¼	6¼	Oct. 15	25	25
Stapleton and Cole	Int. 5*	5*	Oct. 1	—	—
	Q'rly 6¼	6¼	Oct. 15	25	25

* To date.

Pass and Joyce.—The half-yearly dividend on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference shares will be paid on October 1.

General Theatre Corporation.—The half-yearly dividend on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares will be paid on October 1.

Yorkshire Insurance.—Interim dividend of 1s. 9d. per share on the 10s. paid shares, and 3s. 6d. per share on the £1 fully-paid shares, both tax-free, being the same as a year ago.

D. Napier and Son.—Interim dividend of 3d. per share on the Ordinary capital for the year ending September 30 next, payable on October 18. Since the date of the last interim dividend there has been a bonus issue of three Ordinary shares for every one originally held, so that the total gross interim now being paid is equal to the 1s. per share interim paid in respect of the year ended September 30, 1929.

CITY AND INTERNATIONAL TRUST

The profit figures and dividend of the City and International Trust were published in *The Times* of September 18. The full report, which is now available, states that a valuation of investments as at August 31, taking quoted securities at middle prices and those unquoted at a valuation, shows a depreciation, without allowing for general reserve, &c., of 12.45 per cent. on their book value (£1,881,383).

TEBBITT BROTHERS

The directors of Tebbitt Brothers, leather manufacturers and merchants, report of profit of £6,476 for the year to June 30 (against £4,027 for 1928-29), making, with the balance brought forward, an available sum of £15,113. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. (against 3 per cent.) and to carry forward the sum of £5,694. Last year £5,000 was transferred to income-tax account. The condition in the leather trade during the period covered by the accounts are stated to have been extremely difficult. Meeting, September 29.

BERNAM-PERAK RUBBER

A net profit of £1,139 is reported by the Bernam-Perak Rubber Plantations for the year to June 30 (against £10,193 for 1928-29), to which is added £4,020 brought in, making £5,149, which it is proposed to carry forward. Last year a dividend of 10 per cent. was paid on the Preference and Ordinary shares, and £5,000 was placed to reserve, a group of 942,200lb. of rubber was realized (against 652,693lb.), and the gross average price realized for the portion sold was 7.54d. per lb. (against 9.94d.). Net loss, Sept. 30.

LONDON CLINIC AND NURSING HOME

The first report of the London Clinic and Nursing Home, Limited, states that £105,416 has been expended on construction of the building, &c., to June 30. This amount includes payments on account of the acquisition of two additional leasehold building sites, namely, 147 and 149, Harley-street. The utilisation of these two properties will provide an important entrance to the building from Harley-street and give an increased number of both patients' bedrooms and doctors' consulting rooms, thereby improving the revenue-earning capacity of the company, after allowing for interest on the further amount to be borrowed on mortgage to meet the additional capital outlay. Arrangements have been made to lease the increased total of 36 consulting rooms to doctors representing the medical group identified with the clinic and nursing home. Building operations are proceeding satisfactorily and considerable progress has been made with the constructional work. It is anticipated that the building will be completed, equipped and ready for occupation about the middle of 1931. Meeting, September 29.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA BASE METALS

In their report for the year to March 31 the directors of the Southern Rhodesia Base Metals Corporation state that they have applied the balance standing to the credit of premiums on shares account (£240,286), in reduction of the expenditure on the Copper Queen, Copper King and District claims, which now stands in the balance-sheet at £36,526. The accounts show a loss for the year of £10,106. The directors point out that, while the sale of copper concentrates and stock of concentrates on hand and the operating expenses and shipping and realisation charges are in respect of the six months when the plant was in operation, the depreciation and London office expenditure relate to the whole year; on the other hand, no provision has been made for the redemption of the cost of the Alaska Mine. Arrangements have been made with Minerals Separation, Limited, for the construction of a copper segregation plant capable of treating up to 50 tons of oxide and mixed oxide-sulphide ore per day. All the material for this plant has been shipped, and its erection is well advanced. Meeting, September 30.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from Jan. 1*
Anglo-Argentine Trams.	£78,290	−7,814	−152,895
Egyptian Delta Lt. (11 days to 15th)	£7,737	−2,309	−10,448 (April 1)
Egyptian Markets	£1,945	+74	−4,445
Kalgoorlie Elec. Assoc.	£1,468	—	—
La Guaira Elec. Tramway	£255	—	—
Mexican Tramways	£81,858	−1,306	−16,331 (April 1)
	£627,660	−32,300	−130,500 (July 1)

* Same period last year.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COPPER LOWER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 19.—WHEAT.—Although a further large business has been done in white descriptions to the Orient direct, the market continued dull, European buyers being mostly interested in the cheaper Russian offers. For Pacific white, Oct., Sept. Australians, on passage, were obtainable at 31s. 6d. 31s. was asked and 32s. for No. 1 hard winter (Gulf). Parcels were quiet following heavy Russian offers and quotations were mostly 3d. per quarter lower. No. 1 hard Manitoba (Vancouver), per Pacific President, end Sept.-early Oct., sold at 32s. 6d. ; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), per Eglantine, about due, at 30s. 6d. net ; and No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per San Julian, expected landing, at 30s. 3d. Hull paid 31s. for choice white Karachi, Oct., and to Liverpool No. 2 Northern Manitoba, arriving, made 30s. 9d. Russian (on samples 637-638), per African Prince, afloat, sold at 28s. 3d.

Wheat futures, with cheaper offers of Manitoba, opened 2d. lower and eased off further. After only a small trading in Manitoba grade, Jan., at 30s. 3d., the close was dull at 4d. to 5d. under yesterday's levels.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		MANITOBA GRADE			
November	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
January	29 10	29 9	29 8	29 8	30 0
March	30 6	30 5	30 3	30 3	30 6
	31 0	30 11	30 9	30 9	31 2
		LONDON GRADE			
September	29 9	29 8	29 6	29 6	29 11
December	30 1	30 0	29 10	29 10	30 3
February	30 1	30 0	29 10	29 10	30 3

MAIZE was rather steadier in sympathy with better Argentine exchange, but trading continued quiet. For La Plata, on passage, 29s. 6d. was asked ; 22s. 6d. for shipping/shipped and Oct., 22s. 9d. for Nov. For Bessarabian, Oct. and Dan./Gal./Pax, Oct.-Nov., 22s. was required. Parcels opened fully steady, but closed quiet and rather under the best of the day. La Plata, Sept.-Oct., sold at 22s. 1½d. ; Oct.-Nov. at 22s. ; Nov.-Dec. at 22s. 6d. ; and Oct.-Nov. (to L'pool) at 21s. 10½d.

BARLEY steadily held. Azoff/Black Sea, Sept. and Oct., sold to London and Bristol Channel at 14s.

OATS were quiet and rather easier. It was reported that Russian, Sept.-Oct., and La Plata, Sept., had been dealt in at 11s. 6d. Late yesterday Glasgow paid 12s. 3d. for La Plata (new crop), Jan.-Feb.

At MARK-LANE there was a moderate attendance, but trading moved slowly at mostly lower prices. English wheat was quiet at 29s. to 31s. per 540lb. Foreign descriptions were obtainable at occasionally less money. No. 2 hard Manitoba, ex ship, 35s. ; No. 3 Northern Manitoba, 32s. 6d. ; No. 2, 34s. ; No. 3, 33s. 3d. ; No. 4, 31s. 3d. ; No. 6, 28s. 6d. ; No. 2 mixed durum, 31s. 3d. ; No. 1 hard winter, 29s. 9d. ; Baruso, 61¼lb., 32s. per 496lb. Flour was quiet at recent quotations. London straight-run, 30s. to 31s. ; country straight-run, 25s. to 27s. per 280lb. Plate and Brazil were lower to sell. La Plata, landed, 25s. 3d. ; ex ship, 23s. 9d. ; No. 2 white Australian, 21s. 6d., and Bessarabian, landed, 23s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley quiet and the turn easier. English malting, 25s. to 32s. ; English feed, 21s. to 22s. 6d. ; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 33s. ; new, ex ship, 30s. to 32s. Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 35s. per 448lb. ; Scinde landed, 18s. 3d. ; Persian, ex ship, 14s. 9d. ; Danubian and Russian, 14s. 9d. per 400lb. Oats offered at lower prices. English (old), 18s. to 19s., and new, 16s. to 17s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 14s. ; ex ship, 13s. ; mixed feed, 11s. 9d. ; landed, 12s. 3d. ; Germanian, 22s. ; Russian tawny, ex ship, 13s. 6d. and 14s. ; Chilean white, 17s. 6d. per 320lb. Wheat feed quiet. Middlings, 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. ; fine middlings, 7s. ; bran, 4s. to 5s. 3d. per cwt. Oatmeal quietly steady. Fine rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per 112lb.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were in very quiet demand at 3d. to 9d. decline, with Canadian and Russian pressed for sale. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept., quoted 31s. 9d. ; No. 2, 31s. 1½d. ; No. 3, 30s. 3d. ; No. 1 Manitoba, Sept.-Oct., 29s. 9d. ; No. 2, 30s. 3d. ; No. 3, 30s. 9d. ; No. 2 red winter, 30s. 6d. ; No. 3, 30s. ; No. 2 hard winter, 30s. 3d. ; choice white Karachi, Sept. 30s. 6d. ; Australian, shipping/shipped, 32s. ; white Western Pacific, Sept., 30s. 9d. ; Russian, Sept.-Oct., 29s. to 33s. Business comprised No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat, at 30s. 9d. ; and choice white Karachi, due, at 29s. 9d. Spot parcels were quiet and 1d. per cental lower. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. to ¾d. lower, with gradually fell away on local and outside selling, influenced by larger Australian shipments, further pressure to sell Canadian and Russian wheat, an absence of demand for actual wheat, and easier opening Argentine advices. The market closed easy at a net loss of 1½d. to 1¾d. Sales were 200 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Month	11 a.m.		4 p.m.		4.50 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	30 3	27 6	30 0	26 0	30 0	26 0
Oct.	28 3	27 0	28 0	26 9	28 0	26 9
Dec.	28 1½	27 6	28 0	26 9	28 0	26 9
Jan.	28 1½	27 6	28 0	27 0	28 0	27 0
March	28 1½	27 6	28 0	27 0	28 0	27 0
May	28 7½	28 3	28 3	27 10½	28 3	27 10½

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 60,855 packages of Indian, 21,271 packages of Ceylon, and 6,727 packages of Java and Sumatra tea.

RICE is quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 11s. 3d. per cwt ; Sept.-Oct., in singles to Continent and 11s. 3d. ; S.Q., Oct.-Nov., Cuba (main ports), 11s. 6d.

SPICES.—The spot pepper market was steady. Black Singapore quoted 6½d., Lampong, 6½d., white Muntok, 8½d., sellers. The forward market opened quieter but closed steadier. Black Singapore, opened quieter but quoted 6½d., buyers ; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., sold at 5¼d., Oct.-Dec., at 5¼d., white Muntok, Aug.-Oct. and Oct.-Dec., at 7½d., c.i.f., Continent weight. Cloves steady. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 2d. ; Sept.-Nov., 1s. 6½d., Pemba, spot, quoted 1s. 2d. ; Sept.-Nov., 1s. 6½d., sellers. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d. ; Sept.-Nov., 5¾d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., Continent.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were quiet and easier. Smoked sheet, spot and Oct., sold from 4½d. to 4¾d. ; Nov. from 4½d. to 4¾d., and Nov.-Dec. from 4½d. to 4¾d., and sellers ; April-June from 4½d. to 4¾d., and buyers ; July-Sept. from 4½d. to 4¾d., and sellers ; Dec. at 4¾d., and sellers ; crepe spot, from 4d. to 3¹⁵⁄₁₆d., and sellers. In the shipment market smoked sheet, Oct.-Nov., sold at 4½d., c.i.f., New York. Para grades quiet. Hard fine, spot, quoted 5¼d., and it is estimated that the London stock will show a further increase of about 600 tons on Monday next.

SUGAR.—The spot market was more quiet ; T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 9½. delivery sold at 8s. 10½d. ; Futures were steady. Dec. delivery sold at 8s. 9d. ; N. Oct. delivery, sold at 8s. 10d. ; March delivery at 8s. 6d., closing 8s. 9d. ; sellers. Shipment market quiet. T N. in bags, Sept.-Oct. and c.i.f. Calcutta cable, sold Sept. 19, gives :—Spot, Rs.37, buyers ; Oct., Rs.38, value. Shipments during 3,647 cwt. to America, 5,552 cwt. ; other ports, 2,962 cwt.

HEMP.—Manila grades were steady. Spot showed a firm reserve of sellers. Grade G., Nov.-Jan., sold at £23 and Jan.-, sold at £23 10s., sellers ; Dec.-Jan., sold at £23 and Jan.-Feb., sold at £23 5s., sellers ; Dec., sold at £21 7s. 6d. and value ; L., No. 1, Sept.-Nov., quoted £20 10s., sellers ; No. 2, £18 10s., sellers ; M., No. 1, £18 15s., sellers ; No. 2 sold at £17 5s. and value ; D.L., Nov.-Jan., sold at £17 10s. and value ; D.H., Nov.-Jan., sold at £17 10s. Tendency steady. Tanganyika and Kenya No. 1, good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted £22, value ; f.a.q., £21 10s., buyers ; c.i.f. Continent steady and unchanged.

JUTE maintained a firm tone on reports of sellers and beer covering, prices closing 5s. to 10s. per ton dearer, after opening unchanged to 5s. dearer. First marks, Aug.-Sept., sold from £16 to £16 5s. per ton and value ; Sept.-Oct. quoted £16, buyers ; Oct.-Nov., £16, buyers ; Nov.-Dec. sold at £16 to £16 5s. to £16 2s. 6d. and sellers ; Dec.-Jan. from £16 5s. to £16 2s. 6d. and sellers ; Jan.-Feb. from quoted £14 10s., value ; Nov.-Dec. sold at £14 10s. and value ; hearts, Sept.-Oct., sold at £15 15s. and value, c.i.f. quoted Rs.29 8s. ; lightnings, Rs.28 8s., sellers.

HESSIANS AND TWILLS.—Spot, 10oz., spot, quoted 20s. 3d., London ; 20s., Dundee ; Sept., 19s. 9d. ; Oct.-Dec., 20s., sellers ; 8oz., spot, quoted 18s. 9d. ; Sept.-Oct.-Dec., 15s. 3d., sellers, per 100 yards ; Liverpool twills, spot, quoted 24s. 6d. ; Oct.-Dec., 24s., sellers ; B.S., 27s. ; Oct.-Dec., 24s. 6d., sellers, per 100 bags, c.i.f.

COPRA barely steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Oct., sold at £16 8s. 9d. per ton and value ; Nov. at £16 10s. and value, c.i.f., Rotterdam, or Ceylon, f.m.s., Sept.-Oct., quoted £17 5s., value, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch E. Indies, f.m.s., Oct., quoted £16 8s. 9d., value, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), Sept.-Oct., sold at £16 ; and Sea, kiln dried, quoted £15 17s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles. Official spot prices :—Malabar, f.m.s.w., £17 15s. ; Ceylon, f.m.s., £17 5s. ; Straits, f.m.s., £16 5s. ; Straits, f.m.s., £16 5s. ; South Sea, f.m.s., £15 17s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—SUGAR EXCHANGE closed irregular at ½d. decline to ½d. advance.

Month	Opening		3.5 p.m. Call		Closing	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	*5 8	5 8	5 8½	5 8	5 8½	5 8
Oct.	*5 7½	—	5 8½	5 7	5 8½	5 8
Nov.	5 10	5 8½	5 10	5 8½	5 10	5 8½
Dec.	5 10	5 9	5 10	5 9	5 10	5 9
Jan.	5 11	5 10	5 11	5 10	5 11	5 10
March	6 2½	6 1½	6 2½	6 1½	6 2½	6 1½
May	6 5	6 4½	6 5½	6 4½	6 5½	6 4½
Aug.	6 8	6 7	6 8½	6 8½	6 8	6 8
Oct.	7 0	6 11	7 0	6 11	7 0	6 11

* Paid.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 19.—LINSEED was quiet at 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton advance. Calcutta, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., to London, £15 15s. ; sold Bombay, Oct.-Nov., £16 12s. 6d., sellers ; Sept.-Oct. and Nov.-Dec., to Hull, £14 ; Dec.-Jan. (new), £13 15s. ; Jan.-Feb., £13 2s. 6d., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet, £12 17s. 6d., sellers. COTTONSEED was quiet. To black, Sept., to Hull, £6 5s. 6d. ; Nov.-Jan., £6 5s., sellers ; Sakellaridis, Oct., £5 18s. ; Nov.-Dec., Nov.-Jan., £5 17s. 6d., sellers ; Bombay, Dec.-Jan. (new), £5 15s., sellers. CASTORSEED was steady. Bombay, Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £14 5s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were dull. Coromandel (machined), Sept., to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £13 6s. 3d. ; Oct., £13 5s. ; Nov., £13 ; Dec. and Jan., £13 17s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were easy. To Liverpool/Hamburg, Sept.-Oct., £11 11s. 3d. ; Oct.-Nov., £11 15s. ; Dec.-Jan., £11 17s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was easy and 7s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per ton lower. Spot was exceptionally 2s. higher at £31 10s. Sept., £28 2s. 6d. ; Oct.-Dec., £27 10s. ; Jan.-April, £25 7s. 6d., naked. RAPE OIL was inactive. Crude, extracted, £32 10s., nominal refined, £34, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, £36 10s. ; refined common edible, £32 ; deodorised, £34, naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was firm and 6d. per cwt. higher. American, spot, 36s. 3d. ; Oct.-Dec., 36s. 9d. ; Jan.-April, 38s. 6d.

HULL, Sept. 19.—LINSEED OIL.—Naked, closing prices, spot, £30 10s. ; Sept., £30 ; Oct.-Dec., £28 10s. ; Jan.-April, £27 10s. COTTON OIL.—Naked. Egyptian crude, spot, £25 10s. ; edible refined and technical, spot, £29 ; deodorised, spot, £31. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, spot, £30 15s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £29 10s. ; deodorised, spot, £32 10s. SOYA OIL.—Crushed, spot, £27 5s. ; deodorised, spot, £30 15s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £32 10s. ; refined, spot, £34 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE.—Spot, 38s. 9d. per cwt. CASTOR and COD unchanged. Net cash terms, ex mill.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Sept. 19.—COPPER.—Under moderate liquidation induced by the fall of electrolytic to 10.50c. in New York, values of standard became easier, with three months sold down to £45 12s. 6d. The close was slightly steadier, but on balance cash was 6s. 9d. and three months 10s. lower. Sales, 600 tons : cash at £45 17s. 6d. ; Oct., £46 to £45 12s. 6d. ; three months, £46 to £45 12s. 6d. to £45 13s. 6d. Settlement price, £45 15s. In the late trade, Nov.-Dec. and three months sold at £45 15s. Refined sorts were easier, with electrolytic declined 20s. to £50 and best selected 15s. to £48 5s. to £49 10s., with strong sheet dull at the recent reduction to £77.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave 125 tons sold at £138 2s. 6d., c.i.f., a fall of 5s. Depressing reports of the tinplate trade were not helpful, and, without undue selling pressure, values were inclined to ease. The close was steady, though on balance cash was 10s. and unchanged to 20s. lower at £49 to £50 and best selected 15s. to £48 5s. to £49 10s., with strong sheet dull at the recent reduction to £77.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave 125 tons sold at £138 2s. 6d., c.i.f., a fall of 5s. Depressing reports of the tinplate trade were not helpful, and, without undue selling pressure, values were inclined to ease. The close was steady, though on balance cash was 10s. and unchanged to 20s. lower. Sales, 600 tons ; cash at £123 5s. to £122 2s. 6d. ; cash to-day, £123 10s. ; Sept., £123 15s. to £123 7s. 6d. ; cash to-day, £123 10s. ; Oct., £134 to £132 10s. ; three months, £135 to £135 2s. 6d. to £134 10s. to £135 2s. 6d. Settlement price, £123 10s. In the afternoon, cash sold at £133 ; three months, £135 to £134 15s. 6d. to £134 2s. 6d. ; and three months £134 15s. to £135. ex Liverpool. It is reported that no tin was shipped from Australia during August.

LEAD.—Further heavy offerings were competitively well taken, and on balance near and forward were unchanged. Sales, 1,700 tons ; Sept. sold at £17 12s. 6d. ; Nov. at £17 10s. ; and a large quantity of Dec. at £17 10s. Settlement price, £17 12s. 6d. In the afternoon, Dec. sold at £17 10s. English steady at £19.

SPELTER was a more active market, with forward tons ; Nov. at £15 17s. 6d. ; Dec., £16. Settlement price, £16. The afternoon market was idle.

TINPLATES were in quiet demand, with the official rates unaltered at 18s., basis I.C., f.o.b. South Wales. English steady at £25 to £27 per ton, ex works. ALUMINIUM.—Ingots and bars for home delivery £95 per ton. ANTIMONY dull ; English regulus, £38 to £40 10s. ; and foreign, spot, £27 to £27 10s. per ton. NICKEL steady held at £170 per ton. WOLFRAM.—Chinese, Oct.-Nov. shipment, was named at £22 15s. per unit, c.i.f. PLATINUM was easier at £6 to £6 10s. per oz. refined. QUICKSILVER steady at £22 12s. 6d. to £22 15s. per flask, full terms, for spot.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	To-day				Previous day			
COPPER—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
Std. cash	45	13	9 to	45	15	0	46	2 6 to 46 3 9
Three mths.	45	13	9 —	46	15	0	46	3 9 — 46 5 0
Electrolytic	49	0	0 —	50	0	0	49	0 0 — 51 0 0
Wire bars	50	0	0				49	0 0 — 51 0 0
Best selected	48	5	0 —	49	10	0	50	0 0 — —
Strong sheet	77	0	0				51	0 0 — —
TIN—							50	0 0 — 51 5 0
Std. cash	133	10	0 —	133	12	6	77	0 0 — —
Three mths.	135	0	0 —	135	2	6	134	0 0 — 134 2 6
LEAD—							135	12 6 — 135 15 0
Good soft pig, net	17	12	6 —	17	10	0	17	12 6 — 17 10 0
*SPELTER	15	18	9 —	16	0	0	15	18 9 — 16 2 6

*For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations :—COPPER, cash, £45 15s. three months, £45 15s. TIN, cash, £133 ; three months £134 12s. 6d. LEAD, near, £17 ; forward, £17 10s. SPELTER, near, £15 18s. 9d. ; forward, £16.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Sept. 19.—The inquiry for pig iron is confined to home requirements. Prices are unchanged, with No. 3 Cleveland quoted at 63s. 6d., No. 4 foundry at 62s. 6d., and No. 4 forge at 62s. East Coast hematite, ordinary qualities, are 71s., with No. 1 quality at 71s. 6d. The steel market is unchanged. Furnace coke and Rubio ore are unaltered at 17s. and 19s. per ton, delivered, respectively.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Sept. 19.—SMITHFIELD MARKET official report.—Supplies to-day 1,310 tons, made up of 420 tons British and Irish produce and 880 tons imported. Imports formed 67 per cent.

BEEF (per 8lb.).—Scotch, short sides, 7s. to 7s. 6d. ; long, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 8d. ; English, long, 5s. to 5s. 4d. ; chilled, 3s. 4d. to 5s. 2d. ; forequarters, 4s. 7d. to 4s. 8d. ; Argentine, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 10d. ; Australian, hindqrs., chilled, 5s. to 5s. 10d. ; crops, frozen, 3s. 8d. to 5s. 10d. ; New Zealand, hindqrs., frozen, 3s. 8d. to 5s. 10d. ; New Zealand, forequarters, frozen, 2s. 6d.

MUTTON (per 8lb.).—Scotch, 7s. 8d. to 8s. 8d. ; English, 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d. ; tegs, 8s. to 8s. 8d. ; ewes, 3s. to 4s. 4d. ; New Zealand, wethers, 8s. to 8s. 4d. ; ewes, 4s. 4d. ; ewes, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 8d. ; Australian, wethers, 2s. 4d. to 3s. ; Argentine, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 4d.

PORK (per 8lb.).—English, 7s. (fat.). 8s. to 9s. ; to 15st.), 6s. 4d. to 8s. ; (15st. to 20st.), 5s. 4d. to 6s. 8d. ; Irish (crate), 6s. 4d. to 8s. 8d. ; New Zealand, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 6d. ; Australian, 5s. 8d. to 6s. ; Argentine, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 4d. ; sows, 4s. 10d. to 5s.

LAMB (per 8lb.).—Scotch, 8s. to 9s. ; Hill, 6s. 8d. to 8s. 8d. ; Irish, 7s. 4d. to 8s. ; Birkenhead killed, 7s. 4d. to 8s. 8d. ; Australian, 3s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.

VEAL (per 8lb.).—English, fat, 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d. ; specials, 8s. 8d. to 9s. 4d. ; bobbies, 5s. to 6s.

POULTRY, GAME, &c.—Surrey chicken (per lb.), 1s. 1d. to 1s. 5d. ; country, 11d. to 1s. 2d. ; small, 10d. to 1s. ; Irish, fatted, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 5d. ; boilers, 9d. to 1s. ; Belgian, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. ; French, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. ; Dutch, yellow, 11d. to 1s. 1d. ; white, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d. ; Canadian, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. ; Argentine, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. ; Australian, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d. ; New Zealand, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. ; hens, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. ; Hungarian, 11d. to 1s. 1d. ; American, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. ; hens, English, old, 7½d. to 9½d. ; ducklings, country, 9d. to 11d. ; Aylesbury, 1s. to 1s. 2d. ; geese, English, 9d. to 10d. ; Irish, 6d. to 8d. ; grouse, best, young, 2s. 9d. to 3s. ; seconds, 2s. to 2s. 3d. ; hares, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. ; partridges, young, large, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10d. ; small, 1s. to 1s. 9d. ; old, 10d. to 1s.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Consignments totalled 759 tons. There was brisk inquiry for prime selections and favourable prices were realised. Quotations :—Soles and slips, 2s. to 2s. 6d. ; mullet, 2s. ; lobsters, 9d. to 1s. 6d. ; crabs, 4d. to 1s. 3d. ; prawns, 1s. ; brill, 11s. to 13s. ; lemon soles, 10s. to

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the orders of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—
‡‡ Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 2s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annus., 53¾ ⅞ ⅞ ¾ ¾ 4 3¾ 4
2½% Cons., 53⅝ ½ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ 5 ⅝ ⅝ ½ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
4% Cons. Ln., 88¼ ¼ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ 8 8 ⅜ ⅜
3½% Conver. Ln., 77⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT FOUR-and-a-HALF per CENT. INTERNAL GOLD LOAN, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the operation of the Sinking Fund of the above Loan took place in the business premises of the Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft, Berlin, on the 15th September, 1930, in the presence of a Notary, and the following 1,727 BONDS, amounting to £98,440, have been DRAWN for payment on the 1st March, 1931 (corresponding with Amortisation for 1st September, 1923, tabulated in the General Bond), when interest thereon will cease :—

1,167 BONDS SERIES A of £20 ($100 Gold).

71	98	146	289	312	356	387	
438	446	470	503	507	534	610	
685	707	737	770	792	832	869	
876	956	978	1005	1109	1139	1142	
1196	1219	1237	1266	1327	1491	1529	
1547	1570	1587	1620	1733	1922	1937	
1975	2089	2099	2116	2136	2190	2205	
2242	2297	2313	2383	2431	2432	2529	
2567	2587	2702	2731	2775	2803	2945	
2948	3008	3082	3086	3133	3158	3164	
3224	3245	3263	3296	3313	3330	3345	
3368	3447	3500	3548	3688	3692	3701	
3713	3714	3754	3756	3805	3847	3858	
3887	3900	3955	3986	4059	4087	4128	
4135	4184	4227	4338	4342	4375	4409	
4464	4508	4538	4543	4594	4597	4643	
4732	4776	4778	4796	4804	4815	4905	
4916	4923	4924	4998	5181	5188	5237	
5289	5294	5295	5296	5320	5364	5373	
5406	5409	5431	5466	5477	5526	5565	
5572	5586	5592	5593	5598	5623	5631	
5637	5672	5799	5882	5905	5983	6038	
6094	6106	6137	6160	6209	6249	6361	
6362	6443	6450	6452	6594	6601	6605	
6703	6718	6806	6880	6949	6976	6978	
7001	7014	7022	7051	7141	7179	7185	
7233	7309	7313	7324	7411	7415	7432	
7436	7455	7624	7652	7740	7799	7811	
7895	7897	8010	8031	8049	8194	8196	
8239	8283	8288	8311	8336	8339	8379	
8396	8419	8485	8555	8561	8572	8629	
8665	8666	8689	8741	8747	8787	8879	
8904	8915	8950	9009	9014	9020	9047	
9103	9278	9372	9436	9476	9552	9622	
9623	9678	9693	9799	9803	9914	9948	
10003	10004	10014	10093	10123	10138	10162	
10242	10270	10299	10311	10326	10353	10384	
10435	10455	10474	10475	10525	10563	10587	
10629	10675	10705	10752	10787	10798	10814	
10917	10970	10971	10981	11038	11067	11081	
11096	11107	11162	11213	11258	11283	11289	
11294	11300	11419	11481	11588	11627	11669	
11686	11700	11747	11806	11817	11846	11847	
11869	11922	11928	11976	12021	12033	12105	
12139	12161	12187	12259	12356	12383	12452	
12470	12504	12515	12545	12614	12621	12644	
12653	12722	12831	12922	12946	12972	12985	
13005	13051	13143	13194	13240	13332	13346	
13357	13368	13371	13418	13475	13492	13500	
13621	13684	13690	13724	13744	13776	13823	
13963	13987	14019	14029	14238	14293	14303	
14315	14325	14360	14389	14488	14578	14591	
14598	14663	14664	14686	14689	14807	14814	
14904	15054	15064	15066	15070	15084	15130	
15235	15344	15353	15364	15393	15398	15457	
15482	15521	15563	15580	15602	15721	15737	
15784	15830	15902	15948	15988	16025	16032	
16103	16125	16130	16218	16245	16338	16356	
16449	16532	16557	16562	16572	16583	16600	
16607	16621	16648	16657	16672	16675	16723	
16730	16763	16839	16852	16864	16928	16934	
16935	16938	16957	17039	17060	17200	17210	
17214	17240	17245	17248	17250	17255	17276	
17320	17342	17455	17486	17491	17493	17537	
17568	17599	17643	17651	17734	17743	17761	
17822	17863	17885	17904	17926	17953	17972	
18025	18055	18121	18187	18263	18353	18424	
18444	18515	18517	18540	18562	18611	18640	
18653	18668	18723	18741	18762	18867	19071	
19142	19294	19334	19389	19398	19457	19467	
19481	19549	19553	19566	19770	19801	19818	
19867	19936	19937	19992	20248	20334	20345	
20398	20402	20434	20439	20449	20487	20520	
20534	20597	20604	20640	20645	20714	20752	
20839	20867	20907	20914	20943	21060	21073	
21154	21174	21197	21203	21213	21278	21352	
21466	21490	21491	21558	21587	21609	21619	
21638	21643	21655	21677	21683	21772	21837	
21872	21940	21953	22004	22097	22117	22182	
22188	22276	22282	22319	22323	22345	22347	
22414	22488	22531	22556	22659	22708	22715	
22764	22805	22824	22987	23042	23176	23211	
23314	23337	23354	23405	23407	23429	23438	
23466	23481	23514	23554	23556	23571	23573	
23600	23618	23630	23715	23735	23805	24067	
24089	24130	24170	24196	24240	24336	24347	
24400	24406	24423	24444	24499	24588	24588	
24668	24732	24747	24767	24853	24863	24899	
24900	24973	24984	25019	25049	25097	25121	
25127	25226	25232	25311	25384	25438	25480	
25491	25644	25735	25785	25814	25875	25882	
25979	26057	26077	26085	26104	26160	26162	
26176	26250	26268	26318	26384	26429	26458	
26516	26579	26587	26591	26606	26629	26647	
26689	26693	26726	26884	27004	27018	27062	
27083	27125	27264	27345	27351	27357	27371	
27417	27503	27506	27561	27610	27687	27738	
27755	27812	27815	27843	27844	27881	27932	
27937	27963	27974	27981	27983	27988	27993	
28045	28057	28082	28130	28136	28160	28178	
28223	28275	28358	28383	28393	28485	28540	
28623	28637	28647	28666	28715	28744	28754	
28834	28847	28881	28883	28934	29004	29003	
29008	29080	29098	29107	29108	29110	29147	
29186	29292	29318	29341	29370	29380	29400	
29442	29445	29447	29475	29591	29597	29607	
29694	29735	29751	29831	29847	29857	29921	
29970	30040	30051	30083	30138	30150	30158	
30200	30222	30228	30240	30288	30326	30413	
30478	30483	30582	30597	30600	30712	30722	
30760	30811	30835	30849	30851	30861	30882	
31254	31311	31317	31382	31388	31408	31454	
31539	31556	31572	31582	31615	31661	31670	
31747	31764	31782	31792	31793	31842	31958	
32076	32100	32143	32187	32202	32224	32253	
32356	32381	32416	32439	32483	32496	32646	
32683	32695	32737	32758	32856	32896	32905	
32908	32970	33070	33226	33248	33282	33302	
33327	33384	33521	33553	33562	33566	33585	
33684	33717	33800	33891	33911	33953	33977	
34043	34054	34056	34057	34059	34098	34133	
34139	34301	34304	34425	34510	34511	34517	
34710	34855	34899	34933	34940	34992	35008	
35038	35095	35139	35237	35280	35332	35334	
35338	35424	35428	35434	35438	35439	35445	
35469	35558	35574	35704	35707	35708	35881	
35882	35901	35999	36005	36086	36128	36160	
36174	36268	36269	36289	36305	36307	36417	
36429	36459	36539	36560	36576	36701	36742	
36753	36756	36766	36773	36825	36952	36967	
37001	37040	37080	37102	37151	37220	37248	
37311	37332	37354	37404	37490	37514	37535	
37538	37560	37565	37572	37576	37610	37620	
37707	37733	37737	37775	37776	37812	37827	
37959	38064	38100	38104	38127	38135	38152	
38293	38297	38319	38325	38363	38365	38401	38408
38421	38430	38441	38469	38534	38651	38674	
38688	38722	38783	38915	38916	38936	39030	
39087	39168	39174	39206	39212	39213	39243	
39329	39423	39460	39469	39545	39575	39660	
39683	39687	39703	39768	39838	39929	39933	
39940	40024	40029	40034	40072	40121	40230	
40322	40339	40364	40456	40480	40554	40722	
40772	40801	40878	40882	41082	41115	41167	
41228	41243	41254	41310	41448	41574	41589	
41630	41688	41689	41717	41742	41818	41843	
41850	41858	41867	42005	42036	42078	42140	
42159	42162	42191	42241	42256	42300	42396	
42438	42497	42512	42528	42554	42659	42664	
42728	42769	42805	42849	42852	42854	42858	
42903	42946	42955	43015	43037	43045	43109	
43110	43131	43173	43227	43254	43269	43299	
43364	43367	43402	43464	43545	43573	43577	
43588	43730	43737	43743	43783	43789	43808	
43933	43936	43999	44004	44015	44061	44063	
44082	44189	44191	44195	44387	44411	44499	
44526	44530	44549	44674	44732	44739	44759	
44827	44943	44921	45030	45062	45130	45162	
45308	45321	45324	45356	45384	45436	45445	
45472	45481	45513	45544	45560	45569	45621	
45687	45708	45734	45792	45818	45863	45901	
45913	45933	45948	46040	46089	46159	46186	
46314	46345	46393	46400	46444	46450	46479	
46484	46515	46545	46574	46584	46588	46591	
46608	46621	46687	46793	46818	46839	46890	
46901	47062	47115	47190	47157	47180	47281	
47415	47465	47538	47602	47610			

489 BONDS SERIES B of £100 ($500 Gold).

47711	47727	47748	47784	47787	47906	47950
47954	48162	48165	48247	48256	48327	48344
48449	48467	48469	48504	48558	48590	48630
48658	48672	48716	48735	48837	48868	48870
48966	48996	49017	49065	49069	49102	49122
49164	49173	49194	49227	49263	49316	49343
49495	49537	49580	49596	49625	49660	49703
49773	49784	49799	49824	49843	49856	49918
49925	49960	50013	50050	50081	50170	50200
50253	50297	50307	50313	50356	50373	50394
50408	50455	50477	50487	50499	50507	50595
50600	50626	50632	50783	50808	50837	50893
50910	51012	51017	51039	51057	51064	51109
51176	51177	51186	51212	51247	51279	51392
51506	51546	51647	51648	51758	51765	51772
51782	51806	51815	51887	52004	52047	52074
52105	52159	52188	52333	52370	52380	52486
52516	52541	52547	52582	52605	52620	52655
52690	52825	52827	52857	52863	52894	52907
52948	52955	52962	53033	53095	53106	53157
53176	53186	53258	53267	53311	53330	53399
53410	53412	53426	53551	53607	53634	53740
53752	53771	53824	53831	53848	53905	53946
53988	54101	54163	54179	54212	54216	54246
54301	54308	54315	54366	54374	54424	54541
54553	54597	54604	54654	54679	54723	54789
54873	54914	54959	55103	55173	55184	55211
55235	55320	55343	55353	55454	55591	55628
55632	55741	55747	55844	55862	55942	55989
56054	56096	56130	56153	56195	56241	56252
56316	56354	56362	56428	56472	56553	56620
56667	56709	56731	56761	56849	56874	56915
57022	57078	57112	57178	57197	57254	57286
57324	57411	57422	57462	57612	57641	57713
57714	57866	57925	58016	58058	58119	58186
58257	58274	58290	58364	58384	58387	58439
58448	58485	58525	58552	58591	58664	58686
58097	58724	58737	58741	58795	58818	58865
58885	58932	58960	58978	59047	59063	59068
59106	59112	59178	59183	59221	59238	59339
59378	59455	59475	59477	59487	59551	59559
59561	59586	59600	59615	59622	59651	59672
59676	59679	59683	59695	59698	59699	59697
60056	60070	60073	60090	60095	60097	60117	60146
60150	60164	60291	60309	60318	60319	60328
60409	60521	60550	60616	60659	60703	60704
60815	60838	60842	60909	60941	61009	61070
61102	61112	61170	61241	61258	61286	61365
61374	61383	61411	61451	61468	61479	61488
61508	61551	61647	61668	61678	61683	61720
61727	61777	61783	61824	61899	61923	61944

DRAWING OF BONDS (continued)

61980	62043	62061	62279	62292	62316	62329
62352	62430	62436	62442	62449	62466	62470
62476	62483	62498	62542	62607	62623	62667
62737	62779	62817	62821	62835	62934	62979
63001	63032	63095	63122	63184	63198	63222
63238	63403	63447	63450	63504	63512	63569	63619
63668	63690	63697	63822	63849	63860	63875
63927	63963	64010	64059	64074	64147	64197
64202	64208	64269	64274	64293	64296	64319
64464	64490	64527	64533	64544	64577	64582
64628	64650	64743	64808	64890	64902	64942
65007	65039	65091	65110	65119	65132	65186
65237	65249	65300	65325	65342	65386	65435
65533	65727	65823	65851	65860	65862	65879
66053	66069	66222	66294	66302	66398	66399
66413	66492	66543	66585	66631	66701	66706
66738	66817	66835	66882	66902	66912	66920
67070	67120	67171	67187	67256	67265	67299
67312	67366	67375	67393	67402	67478	

121 BONDS SERIES C of £200 ($1000 Gold).

67726	67747	67771	67819	67852	67924	67989
67991	68039	68050	68057	68211	68214	68220
68259	68267	68273	68279	68304	68364	68531
68549	68594	68652	68728	68759	68930	69058
69065	69148	69172	69181	69206	69363	69364
69413	69415	69424	69462	69470	69498	69534
69710	69711	69750	69775	69780	69847	69895
70048	70081	70126	70132	70145	70174	70176
70194	70238	70283	70323	70513	70523	70526
70546	70551	70557	70576	70633	70646	70658
70676	70718	70748	70783	70821	70877	70879
70886	70901	70915	70992	71008	71070	71096
71146	71153	71180	71214	71277	71285	71295
71316	71339	71364	71409	71565	71566	71625
71745	71774	71777	71829	71841	71895	71908
71927	72188	72214	72237	72262	72263	72342
72447	72494	72530	72545	72604	72617	72651
72677	72688					

Total :—

1167 Bonds of	£20	each	($100 Gold)	£23,340
489	„	100	„ ($500 Gold)	48,900
121	„	200	„ ($1000 Gold)	24,200
				£96,440

The above Bonds may be presented in London for payment on or after 1st March, 1931, at the office of Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, where lists may as usual be obtained.

ANGLO-NEWFOUNDLAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Limited.

5 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that a DRAWING of the above STOCK is for preparation on the 1st October, 1930, took place on the 18th instant in the presence of Mr. H. A. Woodbridge, of Messrs. H. de Pinna and John Venn, Notaries Public. Notice will also be given by post to holders of drawn Stock.

THE LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION, Limited, Registrars for the Company for the above Stock.

24, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. 19th September, 1930.

FOURTH DRAWING.

PERUVIAN NATIONAL LOAN.

SIX Per CENT. EXTERNAL SINKING FUND BONDS, 1961.

(SECOND SERIES.)

Notice is hereby given that the following NUMBERS have been DRAWN by lot at the Office of Seligman Brothers, London, in the presence of Joshua Isaacson, Watts, of Messrs. Dufy, Watts and Co., Notary Public, for REPAYMENT at par on 1st October, 1930. The whole of the Coupons maturing after the date of the Loan on October 1st, 1930, has not yet been received, but the Republic has advised the Fiscal Agents that the balance of such monies will be paid to them before that date. Therefore, notice will be published regarding presentation for payment.

44 BONDS of £100 EACH.

14	118	178	242	403	410	460	554
620	634	1189	1205	1272	1344	1376	1451
1552	1651	1701	1928	2002	2018	2070	2071
2669	3181	3410	4025	4035	4201	4210	4305
4357	4376	4710	5033	5169	5521	5530	5552
5560	6827	6915	6916				

7 BONDS of £500 EACH.

7243 7815 7922 7923 7924 8324 8409

3 BONDS of £1,000 EACH.

8536 8803 9064

RECAPITULATION.

44	Bonds of £ 100 each	=	£4,400
7	„ £ 500	„	£3,500
3	„ £1,000	„	£3,000
54	Bonds amounting together to		£10,900

The following Bonds drawn for repayment on the dates mentioned in brackets have not yet been presented for payment :—

BONDS of £100 EACH.

385 (1. 4.1930) 653 (1. 4.1930) 1156 (1.4.1930)
1709 (1.10.1929) 4609 (1. 4.1930) 6356 (1.4.1930)
6508 (1. 4.1930) 6642 (1.10.1929) 6808 (1.4.1930)
6853 (1. 4.1930) 7108 (1. 4.1930)

BONDS of £1,000 EACH.

8520 (1.4.1930)

SELIGMAN BROTHERS, Ltd.,
18, Austin Friars, E.C.2.
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

20th September, 1930.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

REPUBLIC OF PERU
(Republica del Peru)

PERUVIAN NATIONAL LOAN OF 1928, EXTERNAL SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, SECOND SERIES.

Dated October 1, 1928. Due October 1, 1961.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article VI. of the Agreement, dated October 1, 1928, supplemental to the Peruvian National Loan Fiscal Agency and Loan Agreement, dated as of December 1, 1927, between the Republica del Peru (Republic of Peru) and J. & W. Seligman & Co. and The National City Bank of New York, Fiscal Agents, under which Agreements the above-mentioned bonds were issued, $144,500, principal amount, of said BONDS, bearing the following serial numbers and of the following denominations, have been DRAWN by lot for redemption on October 1, 1930 :

BONDS of the DENOMINATION of $1,000.

M	128	280	463	499	509	734
	840	1135	1195	1196	1529	1559
	1572	1790	1723	1743	1977	2002
	2037	2157	2241	2280	2355	2393
	2447	2756	3078	3180	3205	3456
	3929	4400	4420	4530	4649	4677
	4851	4860	4917	4921	5083	5322
	5385	5391	5564	5600	5670	5928
	5973	6306	6435	6792	6811	6813
	7739	7834	8506	8862	8877	8992
	9276	9307	9661	9718	9801	9974
	9976	10221	10410	10517	10527	10614
	11146	11831	11996	12332	12762	12963
	13128	13191	13481	13583	13591	13645
	13753	13795	13878	13881	13998	14084
	14119	14263	14677	14868	14941	14996
	15017	15178	15416	15484	15912	15957
	15977	16109	16148	16513	16595	16735
	16798	16928	17214	17227	17340	17394
	17603	18245	18547	18736	18740	18914
	19884	20202	20510	20555	20597	20766
	21427	22916	22167	22174	22394	22407
	22425	22430	22717	22882	23343	

BONDS of the DENOMINATION of $500.

D	180	245	333	397	480	608
	777	1256	1475	1588	1673	1926
	2066	2426	2675			

The above listed bonds will be payable on and after October 1, 1930, at the option of the respective holders thereof, in gold coin of the United States of America, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, United States of America, at the principal office of either of the Fiscal Agents of the Republic, J. & W. Seligman & Co. and The National City Bank of New York, or in Dutch guilders, in the City of Amsterdam, Holland, at the principal office of any of the Amsterdam Paying Agents, Pierson & Co., Netherlands Trading Society, Mendelssohn & Co., Mees & Twentsche Bank, or in Swiss francs, in the Cities of Zurich or Basle, Switzerland, at the principal office in each of said cities of the Swiss Paying Agents, Credit Suisse, only out of sinking fund moneys received or to be received by said Fiscal Agents for said purpose, at their principal amount and accrued unpaid interest to October 1, 1930, upon presentation and surrender thereof together with all coupons thereto appertaining maturing on and after said date. Payments, in each case except the first, will be made at the buying rate of the Paying Agent making such payment for dollar sight exchange on the City of New York at the time of such payment.

Notice is hereby given that the holders of the above listed bonds are required to surrender said bonds at the time and at any one of the places above specified for redemption at said redemption price, and that interest on the above listed bonds will cease to accrue on October 1, 1930.

NOTICE.

On August 20, 1930, bonds which were previously called for redemption, bearing the following serial numbers, were still unredeemed :—

BONDS of the DENOMINATION of $1,000.

M 1651	3340	4388	6072	6429	7484
8982	11124	11458	11814	13400	13856
15605	15651	16058	16266	16942	17530
17938	19204	19501	19683	19877	19975
21514	21937				

BOND of the DENOMINATION of $500.

D 2391

J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., and THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
Fiscal Agents of the Republic of Peru.

August 29, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA MANUFACTURA de TABACOS PICCARDO and CIA., Ltda.

Erlangers Ltd., 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, are instructed to publish the following announcement :

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Shareholders are summoned to attend the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, which will be held at the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa No. 1220, Buenos Aires, on Friday, the 10th October, 1930, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of treating the following agenda, viz. :

(1) To read and consider the report, balance-sheet, profit and loss account, and Syndic's report corresponding to the financial year ended the 30th June, 1930.
(2) Distribution of profits.
(3) To determine, in accordance with Articles 13 and 29 of the Articles of Association, the number of directors to represent each class of shareholders until the next Ordinary General Meeting; to elect such director or directors as may be necessary to complete the number so determined; and to elect three alternate directors to hold office for the year to represent the Ordinary shareholders, and two alternate directors to hold office for one year to represent the Preference shareholders.
(4) To elect Sindico and alternate Sindico to hold office for one year, in accordance with Article 340 of the Commercial Code.
(5) To appoint two shareholders from those present to approve and sign minutes of the meeting.

In order to be present at the meeting Shareholders must deposit their Share Warrants or Certificates of Deposit of same issued by Banks of this City (Buenos Aires) in the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa No. 1220, Buenos Aires, not later than three days before the Meeting.

Shareholders not resident in Argentina may deposit their Share Warrants with the Bankers, Erlangers Ltd., 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, with similar anticipation to the date of the Meeting, as Shareholders resident in Argentina, and may obtain representation by proxies appointed either by cable sent by the same Bankers to the Sindico, at the Offices of the Company in Buenos Aires, or by Power of Attorney in due form (Article 28 of the Articles of Association).

By Order of the Board.
PEDRO PICCARDO, President.

Buenos Aires, 5th September, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

A.B.C. COUPLER AND ENGINEERING CO., Limited.

CLOSING of SHARE REGISTERS.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the Ordinary Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd September, 1930, to the 29th September, 1930, and the Transfer Registers of the Preference Shares of the Company will be closed from the 22nd September, 1930, to the 30th September, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN C. G. COSSEY, Secretary.

19th September, 1930.

NORTHERN TAVOY TIN DREDGING, Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

THEINDAW TIN DREDGING COMPANY, Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

THINGANDOK TIN DREDGING COMPANY, Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTERS of the above companies will be FINALLY CLOSED at the close of business on Tuesday, 30th September, 1930, and not 19th September, 1930, as previously announced.

G. H. ROBINSON, Liquidator.

95A, Chancery-lane, W.C.2. Dated this 19th day of September, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMPANY of TUCUMAN 5 per CENT. DEBENTURES.

The HALF-YEARLY COUPON due 1st October next may be left for examination at the Bank of London and South America Limited, 6, 7, and 8, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT PORT of BUENOS AIRES 5 per CENT. DEBENTURES.

The COUPONS due 1st October next on the Bonds of the above Loan may be left for examination at the Bank of London and South America Limited, 6, 7, and 8, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.

CAUTIONS AND NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

CAUTION.

"PATENT" BARLEY and "PATENT" GROATS. KEEN, ROBINSON and Co., Ltd., of London, are the Sole Manufacturers of "Patent" Barley and "Patent" Groats, both of which articles have for many years enjoyed a world-wide reputation. Keen, Robinson and Co., Ltd., take this opportunity of WARNING the public against Counterfeits and give notice that they will at once institute legal proceedings against anyone selling "Patent" Barley or "Patent" Groats not manufactured by them.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GOLDSCHMIDT & HOWLAND,
15, HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.
Tele., Hampstead 1347 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD & ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Close to Swiss Cottage and Regent's Park.

31, ETON-AVENUE.—A beautifully designed TOWN HOUSE, detached, non-basement, double-fronted, with carriage-drive approach, standing well back from the road; 3 reception, 5 bed and dressing rooms, 2 bathrooms, panelled lounge, tiled ground-floor reception rooms, panelled lounge, tiled offices; central heating; secluded garden; ample space for garage. To be SOLD by AUCTION September 30th.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

5mins. from Heath. Close to Stations.

63, REDINGTON-ROAD.—A high-class modern Detached Double-fronted NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, containing 3 reception, 5 bed rooms, 2 bathrooms, panelled lounge, tiled offices; part central heating; eight bed, dressing, two bath, three reception, and lounge; lovely garden with tennis lawn; garage. To be SOLD by AUCTION 30th September.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD.

326, FINCHLEY-ROAD.—In really fine up-to-date non-basement RESIDENCE; drawing room, dining room, loun

MESSRS.

GARRETT, WHITE & POLAND

AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS, VALUERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,

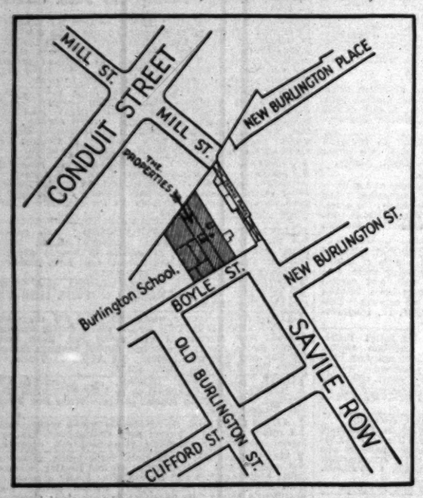
NO. 17, HANOVER-STREET, W.1, AND 32, BUDGE-ROW, E.C.4.

MAYFAIR 3064 and 3065. CENTRAL 3763 and 3764.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS.

LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4,
On THURSDAY, October 9th, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock precisely.

SAVILE ROW, W.1.



Adjacent to the proposed extension to Conduit-st.

The VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTIES,

1, 2, & 3, BOYLE-ST., W.

A few yards from Regent-street and Bond-street.

Having a frontage of 63ft. and a superficial area of approximately

FT. 5,150 SUPER.

Offering a most

VALUABLE

BUILDING SITE

with

VACANT POSSESSION.

Particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Cameron & Co., Solicitors, Savile-place, W.1, and of the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 17, Hanover-street, W.1, and 32, Budge-row, E.C.4.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

VALUABLE

FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS,

arising out of

Properties in the following positions:

	P.A.
298-308, EUSTON-ROAD, opposite the Warren-street Tube Station. Let on full repairing lease, expiring 29th September, 1936, at present producing	£550
With Valuable Reversion to	
400, EUSTON-ROAD, adjoining the Post Office. Let on lease, expiring Christmas, 1946, at low rentals. At present producing	£160
Rising in 1933 to £165 per annum, and in 1940 to £175 per annum.	
9, BENNETT-STREET, TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD.—Let on lease, expiring June, 1955, at a rental of	£200
28, NORTHCOTE-ROAD, BATTERSEA-RISE. Corner Premises, let on lease until Christmas, 1949. At present producing	£375
Rising in 1942 to £400 per annum.	
636, SEVEN SISTERS-ROAD.—Let on lease until Michaelmas, 1945, and now producing	£70
622, SEVEN SISTERS-ROAD.—Let on quarterly tenancy, and producing	£65

Also the

FREEHOLD GROUND RENT

OF £140 PER ANNUM.

secured upon

7, 8, & 9, LITTLE TURNSTILE,

HIGH HOLBORN.

With reversion to the rack rents in 2010. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker, Solicitors, 5, Essex-house, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.2, and from the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 17, Hanover-street, W., and 32, Budge-row, E.C.

HIGH-ROAD, KILBURN.

The 999 years' lease of the excellent

SHOP PROPERTY,

191, HIGH-ROAD, KILBURN.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

Held direct from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for 999 years from 24th June, 1927, at a ground-rent of £10 per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sales from Messrs. Latey and Latey, Solicitors, 5-8, Clement's Inn, W.C.2, and from the Auctioneers' Offices, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

By direction of the Exors. of R. C. L. Powys-Lybbe, decd.

ON FRINGE OF BERKSHIRE DOWNS.

THURLE GRANGE,

near STREATLEY, two miles from station (main line), nine miles Reading.

This remarkably attractive and picturesque COUNTRY HOUSE, beautifully situate in lovely old grounds.

Contains: Lounge and dining room (both oak-panelled), drawing room, library and fine billiard room and winter garden, about 15 bed rooms, three bath rooms, and excellent offices.

In excellent order throughout.

Electric lighting. Central heating.

First-class Garage and Stables.

Three or four Cottages, &c.

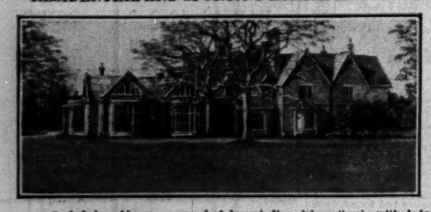
To be SOLD by AUCTION by GIDDYS in the autumn (or by private treaty in the meantime), with 33 or MORE ACRES.

N.B.—The whole ESTATE of 850 ACRES will ALSO be SOLD with a first-class Model Farm of about 312 Acres, the Goring and Streatley Golf Links, valuable Downland and Gallops with an altitude of about 500ft., several small residences and week-end Cottages overlooking the Golf Links, and some beautiful building sites.

All particulars of the Sole Agents and Auctioneers, GIDDYS, Maidenhead, Berks.

JUST IN THE MARKET READY FOR OCCUPATION.

RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE ABOUT 300 ACRES, NORTH HANTS.



One hour London by good train service; excellent mansion with lounge halls, dining room, drawing room, all in 17th century oak, billiard room, morning room, conservatory hall room, 14 main bed and dressing rooms, ample staff accommodation, three bath rooms. Electric light, water, gas, main supplies. Telephone. Central heating. Perfect drainage. Garage (five), and stabling with living accommodation. Picturesque lawns, studded with mature oak trees, walled-in gardens with glasshouses, three tennis courts. Splendid herbaceous borders and rose beds.

Secluded residence, approached by winding drives (two), with lodge at each, six other cottages on estate. Modern farm buildings and house let off. Illustrated particulars from Sole Agents:—

COOKSEY and WALKER, F.A.I., 17, Market-place, Reading. 'Phone 158.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

PERTHSHIRE.

ARDBLAIR ESTATE.

The SHOOTING over 1,300 ACRES of low ground, within two miles of Blairgowrie Station is to be Let until the end of Season.

The Stock consists of Partridges, Pheasants, Hares, Rabbits, &c. The services of one keeper on shooting days will be available.

Ardblair Castle may also be Let with the Shooting if desired.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. LINDSAY, HOWE and Co., W.S., 32, Charlotte-square, Edinburgh.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

THE GRAVEL PIT and BUILDING LAND on the

PARK FARM ESTATE,

BROMHAM, BEDS.

Situated in the Parish of Bromham, three miles from the residential Town of Bedford.

One of the finest

GRAVEL AND SAND PITS

in the Midlands, together with

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES,

extending in all to about

91 ACRES,

To be offered by AUCTION, in six Lots, at the Lion Hotel, Bedford, on Saturday, September 27th, at Four o'clock.

Auctioneer:

HERBERT JACKSON STOPS,

of

JACKSON STOPS AND STAFF,

Estate House, Bridge-street, Northampton. (Tele. 610.)
Hogg House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1. (Tele. Gros. 3344.) Council Chambers, Castle-street, Cirencester. (Tele. 33.)

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Solicitors (if acting) Messrs. Pescod and Goddard, 2, South-square, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.1.

Or from the following: Messrs. Field Roscoe and Co., 36, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.1; Messrs. Crosman Block and Co., 16, Theobalds-road, London, W.C.1; S. Porter, 1a, Harpur-street, Bedford; Messrs. C. C. Bell and Son, 24, Mill-street, Bedford; Messrs. Wade-Gery and Brackenbury, St. Neots, Huntingdon; or of Thomas Keens, Esq., Messrs. Keens, Shay, Keens and Co., 11, Corn-street, Bristol; West, Luton, and at Bilbao House, New Broad-street, London, E.C.2; Bedford.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

GREAT MALVERN.

SALE of Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY known as THE OLD RANK, occupying a commanding position on the Belle Vue-terrace, in the centre of the Town, with extensive dwelling accommodation and garden at rear. The whole comprising an area of 1,590 square yards or thereabouts, and having a frontage to Belle Vue-terrace of 26ft. 6in., which

MESSRS. J. B. HARPER & SONS

(L. F. LAMBERT, F. LAYTON, F.N.A.A.)

will offer by Public AUCTION (unless previously sold by Private Treaty), subject to conditions of sale to be then read, at the Lecture Hall, Public Library, Graham-road, Malvern, on Thursday, 25th September, 1930, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Lanlaerts, Edith-walk, Malvern; Messrs. Barlow and Barlow, The Old Vicarage, Malvern.

For further particulars and cards to view apply to the Auctioneers.

By Order of the City Lands Committee of the Corporation of the City of London.

CITY OF LONDON.

THE VALUABLE

RIVERSIDE BUILDING SITE

known as

GOLDEN HEART WHARF,

GREENWICH-ST., UPPER THAMES-ST.,

occupying an excellent position on the North side of the River, between Cannon-street Railway Bridge and Southwark Bridge. Possessing a

SITE AREA OF ABT. 6,100ft. SUPER.,

and a

RIVER FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 43ft.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION ON BUILDING LEASE

for 99 years, from 29th September, 1930, with possession on completion.

Particulars, plan, and conditions of letting may be obtained from the Comptroller or the City Architect and Surveyor, Guildhall, E.C., and from the Auctioneers, at their offices, 32, Budge-row, E.C.4, and 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

SALE MONDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1930, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

"THE GOLDEN CROSS HOTEL," STRAND.

THE ENTIRE

CONTENTS OF THE HOTEL,

including

Carved mahogany buffet of Renaissance design, carved mahogany counter, with marble top, fitted with beer engine, &c., seven dozen mahogany dining chairs, settees, mahogany frame dining table, sideboards, inlaid mahogany china cabinet, piano by J. B. Cramer in mahogany case, Turkey carpets, curtains, Chubb's safe, office furniture.

THE EQUIPMENT OF 64 BED ROOMS,

including

mahogany, walnut, satin walnut bed-room furniture, in wardrobes, dressing tables, chests, washstands, &c., iron bedsteads and bedding, Axminster, Witton, and Brussels carpets, linos, blankets, and toilet ware.

DOMESTIC OFFICES.

Tea, breakfast, and dinner ware, glass, plated ware, cutlery, culinary utensils, gas grill in mahogany casing, hot plates, and various effects.

Also quantity of wines and consumable stores.

MESSRS.

GARRETT, WHITE & POLAND

will SELL the above by AUCTION, on the premises, as above.

On view Friday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 11th.

Catalogues from Mr. J. A. Phillips, 24, Pall Mall, S.W.1, and from the Auctioneers, at their offices, 17, Hanover-street, Regent-street, W.1, and 32, Budge-row, E.C.4.

HERRING, SON & DAW

CHARTERED SURVEYORS AND AUCTIONEERS.

INVESTMENTS.

14 p.c. on EQUITY.

CANNON-STREET (just off).

Important Office Building, let and producing £7,662 p.a. £10,000 cash would purchase, subject to existing mortgages.

CHANCERY-LANE.

Block of Shops, with Offices over, let and producing £2,900 net.

PRICE £32,500.

PORTLAND-PLACE (just off).

Imposing block of 14 MODERN FLATS, let and producing £8,409 per annum.

PRICE £70,000.

Exceptional Opportunity for Small Investor.

CITY OF LONDON.

Shop and Office Building, producing £433 per annum gross. Lease 76 years, at moderate ground rent.

PRICE £2,100.

TOWN HOUSES.

EATON-PLACE.

Well-planned RESIDENCE, containing five reception rooms, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices. Constant hot water and central heating. Garage for two cars, with flat over. Lease about 56 years, at £100 p.a.

PRICE £11,000.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (just off).

Attractive TOWN HOUSE. Seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, domestic offices. Lease 21 years, at £250 p.a.

PRICE £1,500.

HYDE PARK, near Lancaster-gate.

Compact RESIDENCE, containing six bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, and garage with rooms over. Long lease, at moderate ground rent.

PRICE £3,500.

At the MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. precisely (unless previously disposed of privately).

DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

CLINTON HOUSE,

1, PALACE-ROAD, STREATHAM-HILL, S.W.2.

Unique and artistic house, within easy reach of town. Attractive grounds, with garage and tennis lawn. Six bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall, and usual domestic offices.

VACANT POSSESSION.

Solicitors, Messrs. Nash, Field and Co., 12, Queen-street, E.C.4.

80, BEULAH-HILL, UPPER NORWOOD, S.E.19.

On high ground.

Non-basement, detached, double-fronted RESIDENCE, containing seven bed rooms, dressing room, three reception rooms, bath room, and usual offices.

Garage. Large garden.

Lease 44½ years. Ground rent £25 per annum.

Solicitors, Messrs. Bennett, Ferris and Bennett, 68, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

By Order of the Owner, who is retiring into the country.

NEWLANDS,

90, NEW PARK-ROAD, CLAPHAM PARK, S.W.2.

Within six minutes of Streatham-hill Station, trams and shops.

The detached, double-fronted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and good domestic offices.

Detached GARAGE and CHAUFFEUR'S QUARTERS.

LARGE GARDEN of about three-quarters of an acre.

There is about 40ft. Frontage at the side of the house, giving ample room for development or additions to the house.

Solicitor, Alfred C. Armstrong, Esq., Mostyn-chambers, Mostyn-road, Stockwell, S.W.9.

With Vacant Possession.

FERN COTTAGE,

96, NEW PARK-ROAD, CLAPHAM PARK, S.W.2.

Convenient for Streatham-hill Station, shops, &c.

An attractive, semi-detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing three good bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), three reception rooms, and good domestic offices.

Attractive winter garden. Large garden, with tennis lawn, fruit trees, &c.

About 140 feet frontage available for four villa-residences.

Solicitor, Stanley B. Worth, Esq., 35, New Broad-street, E.C.2.

Particulars from the Auctioneers' Offices,

100c, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4 .. .. (City 7068-9)
1, BROADWAY, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1 .. .. (Victoria 8425-6)
312, BRIXTON-HILL, S.W.2 .. .. (Streatham 0135)

BY ORDER OF THE HOLBORN TRUST, LTD.

FOR LIQUIDATION OF LOANS

ABSOLUTE REALIZATION SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

ORIENTAL & BRITISH CARPETS & RUGS

Comprising a large and comprehensive stock of fine Persian, Indian, Chinese and other Oriental and British made Carpets and Rugs. In all about 500 pieces.

WITHIN

THE GRAFTON GALLERIES, GRAFTON STREET, off BOND STREET, W.1.

ON VIEW,
MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.
TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

SALE
WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.
THURSDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, at 1 p.m. precisely each day.

In each day's sale a large number of lots will be offered

ENTIRELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

For fully descriptive catalogue apply to the Auctioneers:—

GILLOW & GILLOW, LTD., 14, BRUTON STREET, LONDON, W. (Telephone: MAYFAIR 4012.)

TOPLIS & HARDING & RUSSELL, 28, OLD JEWRY, LONDON, E.C.2. (Telephone: METROPOLITAN 8217.)

The sale affords an exceptional opportunity for private buyers, Hotel and Club proprietors and others to obtain Antique and Modern Carpets and Rugs direct from an Importer's stock at realisation prices.

ERNEST OWERS, Ltd.

TELEPHONE No.: MAIDA VALE 8101 (2 LINES). HAMPSTEAD FOR HEALTH AND ACCESSIBILITY. *The Business Man's Residential District.* ESTATE OFFICES WEST HAMPSTEAD (Met.) Station, N.W.6.

MUCH BELOW COST.

"NATOBY," 160, WALM-LANE, CRICKLEWOOD, N.W.2. (two minutes Willesden Green and near Broadway; Picturesque double-fronted RESIDENCE on two floors; entrance hall, three sitting, five beds, bath, &c., All main services. Compact labour-saving and impressive home of pre-War quality for busy man. Quick and accessible to all parts. Offers invited, or Auction, September 26th.

WITH SHADY GARDEN

EXECUTORS' HEAVY SACRIFICE.

119, BROADHURST-GARDENS, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6 (close station), 16min. City and West End). Delightful creeper-clad MODERN RESIDENCE, quiet and coveted position. Pretty hall, three reception, billiard or music salon, eight bed and dressing, bath, &c. Main electric light, &c.; small ornamental garden. Finely proportioned rooms, costly fitments. Private offers invited, or by Auction October 9.

ACCESS TO PRIVATE TENNIS COURTS.

Opportunity for high-class Guest House or Flat Conversion.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

Quiet and pleasant position.

73, ABERDARE-GARDENS, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6. (close Finchley-road Station, shops; 15 minutes City and West End) Charming semi-detached NON-BASEMENT MODERN RESIDENCE in favourite situation; lounge sitting hall, two other reception, eight bed and dressing, two baths, &c. Electric light, power, &c. Good repair. Private offers invited prior to Auction October 9th next.

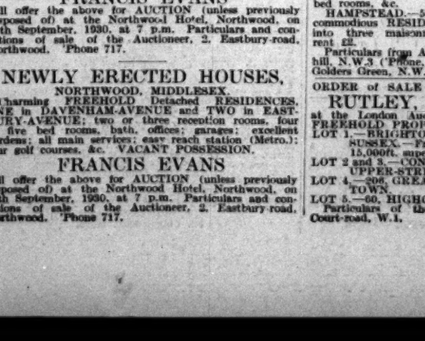
WITH OWN PRIVATE GARDEN

An imposing Detached Double-Fronted RESIDENCE, elegantly appointed and spacious rooms (about 20 in all), two halls, bath rooms, ample scope for adapting garage. Rent £260 per annum. Small premium for lease and improvements or Freehold obtainable £5,750. Cost £8,000. Absolute bargain to appreciative buyer.—Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., as above.

LARGE PRIVATE GARDEN, TENNIS LAWN. FREEHOLD.

FULL DETAILS OF THE ABOVE AND OTHER INEXPENSIVE HOUSES AND FLATS apply to the Leading Local Agents (sending an outline of your requirements), ERNEST OWERS, LTD., West Hampstead (Met.) Station, N.W.6, and at 200, Finchley-road and Golders Green.

NEAR BIDEFORD AND WESTWARD HO! NORTH DEVON.



SOUTH ASPECT.

Two miles Bideford, four miles Westward Ho! Golf links and sand. Close to bus route. Delightful landscape scenery.

THATCHED SMALL OLD COUNTRY HOUSE.

Three sitting rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room. Run with two domestics and one gardener.

Two garages, stable. OLD-WORLD GARDENS, Cottage, orchard, paddock.

5 ACRES. PRICE £3,300.

R. BLACKMORE & SONS, ESTATE AGENTS, BIDEFORD, N. DEVON.

The Times

WILL PUBLISH

A SPECIAL PAGE

OF ADVERTISEMENTS OF

PROPERTIES IN SUSSEX

ON

WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 24th.

Further particulars and rates may be obtained from THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT, "THE TIMES," PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

RURAL HERTFORDSHIRE.

About two miles from Cuffley, three from Potters Bar, with express service to King's Cross.

WEST HALL, NORTHAW.

The well-built RESIDENCE situate well back from the main road with charming views over the surrounding country.

Three reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices; stabling, garage for two cars; attractive but inexpensive grounds of 2¼ ACRES, including tennis lawn; central heating, telephone, gas and water laid on, electric light available.

MESSRS.

SMALLPEICE, ALLEN & Co.

will offer the above by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, 29th October, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

Particulars and conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Brooks, Jenkins and Co., 16, Godliman-street, Doctors'-commons, E.C.4, and of the Auctioneers, Messrs. SMALLPEICE, ALLEN and Co., 3, Portsmouth-street, London, W.C.2. Telephone: Holborn 5690.

BOROUGH GREEN, KENT.

AUCTION SALE of the highly productive FREEHOLD FRUIT FARM and MARKET GARDEN, known as THE KINGSHILL FARMS, occupying a high position in an attractive part of the County, comprising an area of about 127 ACRES, 63 acres being planted with permanent fruit trees and bushes and including 19 acres of strawberries, the remainder being under market garden and farm crops, plants, seeds, &c., with a small area of woodland.

FOUR SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT COTTAGES and ample Farm Buildings. Portions of the Estate are admirably adapted for building purposes. VACANT POSSESSION.

MESSRS.

PROTHEROE & MORRIS

will offer the above by AUCTION at The Rose and Crown Hotel, Tonbridge, on Tuesday, October 14th, at 3.30 o'clock.

Particulars of Messrs. Ellis and Ellis, Solicitors, 35, Earl-street, Maidstone, of J. Wallace Watson, Esq., Land Agent, 40, High-street, Maidstone, and of the Auctioneers, 67, Chancelade, E.C.2.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

PRINCES-SQUARE, HOVE.

Favourite central position, near sea and shops. Easy access of station.

A well-built

Modern, detached, double-fronted, non-basement FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Two floors only, six bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms, cloak room, domestic offices; lavatory basins in principal bed rooms; electric light and power. LARGE GARAGE. FULL-SIZED TENNIS COURT. Exceptionally large garden.

VACANT POSSESSION.

WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.,

will SELL the above by AUCTION (unless previously sold), at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, on Thursday, 25th September, 1930.

Particulars and conditions of sale from the Solicitor, J. S. Oldfield, Esq., 64, Basinghall-street, E.C.2, or the Auctioneers at their Offices, 52, Church-road, Hove, and Sloane-square, S.W.1.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

"GILMOREHILL,"

NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX.

Charming FREEHOLD Detached RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath, offices; room for garage, delightful garden; all main services; easy reach station (Metro.); four golf courses, &c. VACANT POSSESSION.

FRANCIS EVANS

will offer the above for AUCTION (unless previously disposed of) at the Northwood Hotel, Northwood, on 25th September, 1930, at 7 p.m. Particulars and conditions of sale of the Auctioneer, 2, Eastbury-road, Northwood. 'Phone 717.

NEWLY ERECTED HOUSES,

NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX.

Charming FREEHOLD Detached RESIDENCES, ONE in DAVENHAM-AVENUE and TWO in EASTBURY-AVENUE; two or three reception rooms, four or five bed rooms, bath, offices; garages; excellent gardens; all main services; easy reach station (Metro.); four golf courses, &c. VACANT POSSESSION.

FRANCIS EVANS

will offer the above for AUCTION (unless previously disposed of) at the Northwood Hotel, Northwood, on 25th September, 1930, at 7 p.m. Particulars and conditions of sale of the Auctioneer, 2, Eastbury-road, Northwood. 'Phone 717.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

WM. J. ROSS

will submit the following to AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4, on September 30th, at 2.30 p.m.:—

GOLDERS GREEN.—About THREE ACRES FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, adjoining a Tube station. Also the charming Detached RESIDENCE, 95, SHIREHALL-PARK, N.W.11. Two reception rooms, three bed rooms, &c.

HAMPSTEAD.—55, FELLOWS-ROAD, N.W.3.—A commodious RESIDENCE of 15 rooms, &c., divided into three maisonettes. Lease 34 years. Ground-rent £2.

Particulars from Auctioneer's Offices, 171, Haverstock-hill, N.W.3 (Primrose 1121), and Brent Station, Golders Green, N.W.11.

ORDER of SALE TUESDAY NEXT by MESSRS.

RUTLEY, VINE & GURNEY

at the London Auction Mart, E.C., at 2.30, of all FREEHOLD PROPERTIES as follows:—

LOT 1.—BRIGHTON GRAND GARAGE, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX.—Freehold modern garage premises; 15,000ft. super.

LOT 2 and 3.—CONSERVATIVE CLUB, 132 and 131, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON.

LOT 4.—206, GREAT COLLEGE-STREET, CAMDEN TOWN.

LOT 5.—60, HIGHGATE-ROAD, N.W.

Particulars of the Auctioneers, 97-98, Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

About 10 miles from Gloucester and six from Ross-on-Wye.

BRUTON, KNOWLES & CO.

are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at Gloucester, on October 11th, 1930, the following Freehold Property in one or three Lots.

THE LONGHOPE MANOR ESTATE.—A compact small RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, situate in beautiful country, and comprising Longhope Manor, a charming Georgian Residence, in a well-sheltered position about 250ft. above sea level, with very pleasing views of well-wooded hill and vale country, and containing four reception, 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, usual domestic offices, and cellarage; central heating, good water supply, acetylene gas lighting; stabling, garage, cottage, finely timbered and matured grounds of great beauty, intersected by a trout stream with a series of waterfalls and pool, two tennis courts and other lawns, fine walled kitchen garden, orchard and parklike pasture; in all about 20 ACRES; also

CHURCH FARM.—A Smallholding of about 42 Acres, with a picturesque half-timbered black-and-white cottage and about 29 Acres of useful upland pasture and woodland affording some attractive building sites. The whole extends to about 91 ACRES, and of the greater part (including the Residence) VACANT POSSESSION MAY BE HAD ON COMPLETION. The Manor House, whilst being a highly attractive residence, is both from its general character and situation particularly well suited for occupation as a private country hotel.

Further particulars may be had of Messrs. Haines and Sumner, Solicitors, or of the Auctioneers, both of King-street, Gloucester.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

EASTINGTON,

Near STONEHOUSE.

BRUTON, KNOWLES & CO.

are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester, on Saturday, 11th October, at 3 o'clock punctually, the following valuable Freehold Property, unless previously sold by private treaty:—

EASTINGTON HOUSE, a charming small COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing in delightful and well-timbered grounds, within two miles of Stonehouse, whence London may be reached by rail (G.W.R. in two hours, and the Midlands and the South, by L.M.S. express services).

The Residence is approached by a carriage drive screened by shrubberies and fine timber. It is of the Cotswold type of architecture and is constructed of stone, with old rough cast which has mellowed to a very pleasing colour. It contains large lounge hall, dining room, charming drawing room, with semi-circular bay of three windows and alcove, having window overlooking the rose garden, morning room with cloak room adjoining and good domestic offices. On the first floor, approached by a teak staircase, are galleried landing, six bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, and w.c.; three servants' bed rooms.

Acetylene gas and central heating.

The House is surrounded by sloping lawns with rose garden, shrubberies, and fine timber trees. There is a good kitchen garden with greenhouses.

Garage for three cars, stabling of eight loose boxes, six Cottages, small Farmery, and valuable Meadow Land, the whole having an area of about

17a. 3r. 22p.

The property is most conveniently situated for the best meets of the Berkeley Hounds, and is also within reach of the Beaufort country. Golf may be had at Minchinhampton and Stinchcombe Hill.

VACANT POSSESSION MAY BE HAD ON COMPLETION SUBJECT TO THE COTTAGE OCCUPATIONS.

Further particulars may be had of R. H. Fenley, Esq., Solicitor, Dursley, or of the Auctioneers, Albion-chambers, Gloucester.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

LUGWARDINE,

ABOUT 4½ MILES FROM THE CITY OF HEREFORD.

BRUTON, KNOWLES & CO.

are instructed by P. B. Barneby, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, at the Herefordshire Law Society's Rooms, Hereford, on Wednesday, the 15th October, 1930, at 4 o'clock punctually, the following valuable freehold property:—

WILCROFT,

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE occupying a high and healthy situation between Hereford and Ledbury. It comprises a Georgian House, with pleasing elevation, in brickwork, approached by a carriage drive and facing South.

The Residence is very substantially constructed, and the domestic offices and staff accommodation have been modernized. It contains spacious lounge hall, dining room and drawing room, library, study, excellent domestic offices, five principal bed rooms, three bed or dressing rooms, bath room, and four servants' bed rooms.

Electric light, central heating, good water supply, and drainage.

Two cottages, garage for three cars, stabling of 10 loose boxes and small farmery.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS are attractive, but inexpensive to maintain, and include tennis lawn and walled kitchen garden. The amenities of the property are amply protected by groves of fine timber, and the total area, including orcharding and parklike pasture land, is

24a. 2r. 16p.

Hunting with the North Hereford. Golf at Hereford.

VACANT POSSESSION MAY BE HAD ON COMPLETION.

Additional pasture land, having an area of 45 acres, may be purchased if desired, making the total area of the property 67 acres.

Further particulars may be had of Messrs. Hydes, Solicitors, Worcester, or of the Auctioneers, Albion-chambers, Gloucester.

SIR F. VILLIERS FORSTER, BART., DECEASED.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

LYSWAYS ESTATE.

In the PARISHES of LONGDON, KING'S BROMLEY, FAREWELL and CHORLEY; ARMITAGE; CURBOROUGH and ELMHURST; BURNTWOOD, EDIAL and WOODHOUSES and LICHFIELD.

NEAR LICHFIELD AND RUGELEY, AND 13 MILES FROM BURTON-ON-TRENT AND 17 MILES FROM BIRMINGHAM.

WILLIAM FOWLER, BEWLAY AND CO.

have received instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, in Lots (unless previously Sold by Private Treaty), at the Swan Hotel, Lichfield, on FRIDAY, October 24, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (exact time)—THE

FREEHOLD ESTATES,

CONTAINING UPWARDS OF

2,500 ACRES,

AND COMPRISING

LYSWAYS HALL,

With OLD-WORLD GARDENS, Well-timbered PARKLAND, LODGE, HOME FARM, COTTAGES, &c. HANCH HALL, BROUGHTON HALL and other RESIDENCES.

FOURTEEN FARMS,

Several SMALL HOLDINGS and COTTAGES; ENCLOSURES OF PASTURE and ARABLE LAND; FULLY-LICENSED INN, known as "RED LION INN," LONGDON GREEN.

FAREWELL CORN MILL; Well-known SPORTING COVERTS, including BLACK SLOUGH, containing 118 Acres. LAND at PENKRIDGE BANK, CANNOCK CHASE,

and

FREEHOLD PROPERTY in the CENTRE of LICHFIELD.

The Estate extends to within two miles of Lichfield and three miles of Rugeley, part reaching up to Armitage Station on the main line from London to Holyhead.

Plans and particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Wilkinson and Co., Solicitors, Walsall; Major Guy Seckham, Estate Office, Longdon, Staffs., or the Auctioneers, 59, Temple-row, Birmingham, and 44, High-street, Sutton Coldfield. Telephone: Birmingham Midland 6120.

In consequence of the Disposal of the Lease.

"WESTBROOK HAY,"

BOXMOOR, HERTS.

Within one mile of Hemel Hempstead and Boxmoor Station (L.M. and S. Ry.), and with several motor-bus routes passing entrance lodge. A special bus will meet the train arriving at Boxmoor Station at 11.36 a.m. on Sale days.

THE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF THE MANSION,

including equipment of bed rooms, Brass and other Bedsteads, and Bedding, Wardrobe, Enamelled Wood Suites, Chests, Washstands, Toilet Ware, and comprising many fine examples of

GEORGIAN FURNITURE,

Winged and Beaconsfield Wardrobes, Chests, Tables, and other Mirrors and Chairs.

THE COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF RECEPTION ROOMS,

including Pedestal and other Sideboards, Cabinets, Commodes, Bureau Bookcases, Bureau, Dining Sofa, Writing and other Tables, Bonheur de Jour, Chesterfield and other Settees, Wing Lounge, Dining and occasional Chairs, FULL-SIZED BILLIARD TABLE AND ACCESSORIES (by Burroughes and Watts), Short Grand Pianoforte (by Schiedmayer Stuttgart), Antique Harp (by Shirese and Erard), American Organ, Clariola Piano Player, Cosmos Five-valve Radiophone Set, Cabinet Gramophone, two valuable Savonnaise Carpets, Oriental Rugs, Grandsire, Bracket, Boulle, and Cartel Clocks, Barometers, Old French Panel, Oriental Screens, a small collection of

OIL STUDIES

of Old Italian, Dutch, and English Schools. Proof Engravings and Prints, Water-colour Drawings, Books, Bronzes, Statuary, and Ornamental Items.

CELLAR OF CHOICE WINES AND SPIRITS.

Vacuum Cleaners, Typewriter, Sporting Guns, Outdoor Games, Tennis, Badminton, Clock Golf, &c. Equipment of Domestic Offices and a quantity of useful effects which Messrs.

GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY

have received instructions to SELL on the premises, as above, on Tuesday, 30th September, 1930, and three following days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day.

On view day prior to Sale from 10 to 4; or privately by Order to View on Saturday, September 27th. Catalogues at the local hotels, or from the Auctioneers at their offices,

106, Mount-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 1671.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Hatfield 4 miles, Hyde Park Corner 16 miles.

MYMWOOD ESTATE, HATFIELD.

An exceedingly attractive RESIDENTIAL ESTATE situated in a beautiful rural district within easy daily access of London.

MYMWOOD is an attractive GEORGIAN-TYPE of COUNTRY HOUSE standing high with views over the estate. It is in splendid order throughout and has most efficient services of electric light, central heating, hot water, and is a particularly well planned house and easy to run; hall 23ft. x 18ft. 2in., drawing room 27ft. 6in. x 18ft., dining room 18ft. x 23ft., billiard room and library on the first floor, 18 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices, including butler's bed room and servants' hall.

The gardens and grounds are particularly attractive and finely timbered. Walled kitchen garden with up-to-date glasshouses. Complete stables and garages.

The Estate extends to 306 ACRES and is practically all pasture and in hand. It lies in a ring fence and is easily farmed or can be let off to bring in a substantial rental. There are excellent farm buildings and the whole estate is of a parklike nature. A private nine-hole golf course has been laid out in the park in front of the house, while below there is a beautiful lake which affords excellent bathing and boating.

The Cottages comprise a lodge at the entrance to the drive, Chauffeur's accommodation over the garage and four cottages.

The Estate is free of tithe and Land Tax.

Vacant possession will be given on completion of the purchase.

MESSRS.

WHATLEY, HILL & COMPANY

are instructed to offer this property for SALE by public AUCTION in October next failing a sale by private treaty in the meantime.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. WHATLEY, HILL and Co., 24, Ryder-street, London, S.W.1.

AMONG OUR CLIENTELE WE HAVE MANY INVESTORS DESIROUS TO ACQUIRE

SHOP PROPERTY AND BUILDING SITES.

Owners who desire a ready market are advised to place Particulars with us.

HARRODS, LTD.,

ESTATE OFFICES,

62-64, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY

AUCTION ANNOUNCEMENTS will appear on the Back Page of

"THE TIMES"

NEXT THURSDAY.

SALES held in the ESTATE ROOM at HANOVER-SQUARE or in the Country of

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES.
FARMS and SMALL HOLDINGS.
TOWN PROPERTIES and INVESTMENTS.
CONTENTS of TOWN and COUNTRY MANSIONS.
SALES of ANTIQUE and MODERN FURNITURE, Old China, Pictures and other Works of Art, Jewellery, Antique Silver, Books, &c.

AUCTION GALLERIES and ESTATE SALE ROOMS, 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

Offices: 20, Hanover-square, London, W.1; 90, Princes-street, Edinburgh; 41, Bank-street, Ashford, Kent; and Bridge-road, Welwyn Garden City. Also represented in New York and in the Colonies.

BORDERING ON WINDSOR FOREST.

Thirty miles from London, five from Windsor or Maidenhead, and four from Ascot.

For SALE, this FREEHOLD RESIDENTIA